



The Globe's thy Study e; for thy boundless mind
In a less limit cannot be confin'd.
Gazing; I here admire: thy very looks
Show thou art read as well in men, as bookes.
He that shall Scan thy face, may judge by it,
Thou hast an Head peece that is throng'd with wit.



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THE
English Rogue
DESCRIBED,
In the
L I F E
OF
MERITON LATROON,
A Witty Extravagant.
Being a Compleat Discovery
OF THE
Most Eminent CHEATS
OF
BOTH SEXES.

*Mans life's a Play, the world a Stage, whereon
Learn thou to play, or else be play'd upon.*

*Si mihi præteritos referat nunc Jupiter annos,
Qualis eram, &c. —————*

Licensed, January 5. 1666.

Roger L'Estrange.

London: Printed for Francis Kirkman. 1667.

THE
Famous Rogue

DESCRIBED

LIFE

OF
MARTIN LUTHER

Being a Complete History

OF THE
Most Famous

OF THE SIXTH

Part of a Play, the world has never seen
before, and is now to be played upon
the most famous stage in London, at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, on
Thursday, the 14th of January, 1755.

Licensed, January 2, 1755.
Roger L. Strange.

Printed for Francis Kirkman, 1755.



The Epistle to the Reader.

Gentlemen,

IT hath been too much the humour of late, for men rather to adventure on the Forreigne crazy stilts of other mens inventions, then securely walk on the ground-work of their own home-spun fancies. What I here present ye with, is an original in your own Mother-tongue; and yet I may not improperly call it a Translation, drawn from the black Copy of mens wicked actions; such who spared the Devil the pains of courting them, by listing themselves Volunteers to serve under his Hellish Banners; with some whereof I have heretofore been unhappily acquainted, and am not ashamed to confess, that I have been somewhat soiled by their vitious practices, but now I hope cleansed in a great measure from those impurities. Every man hath his peculiar guilt, proper to his constitution and age: and most have

The Epistle to the Reader.

had (or will have) their exorbitant exiliencies, erroneous excursions, which are least dangerous when attended by Youthfulness.

This good use I hope the Reader will make with me of those follies, that are so generally and too frequently committed everywhere, by declining the commission of them (if not for the love of virtue, yet to avoid the dismal effects of the most dangerous consequences that continually accompany them.) And how shall any be able to do this, unless they make an inspection into Vice? which they may do with little danger; for it is possible to enjoy the Theorick, without making use of the Practick.

To save my Country-men the vast expence and charge of such experimental Observations, I have here given an account of my readings, not in Books, but Men which should have been buried in silence (fearing lest its Title might reflect on my Name and Reputation) had not a public good interceded for its publication, far beyond any private interest or respect.

When I undertook this Subject, I was destitute of all those Tooles (Books, I mean) which divers pretended Artists make use of to form some ill-contrived design.

which

The Epistle to the Reader.

which yee may understand, that as necessity forced me, so a generous resolution commanded me to scorn a *Lituanian* humour or custom, to admit of *Adjutores* to-
ri, helpers in a Marriage-bed, there to engender little better then a spurious issue. It is a legitimate off-spring, I'll assure yee, begot by one singly and soly, and a person that dares in spight of canker'd Malice subscribe himself

A well-willer to his
Countries welfare;

Richard Head.



On



On the approvedly-ingenious, and his loving friend, Mr.
Richard Head, the Author of this book.

WHat Gulman, Buseon, Francion, Rablais writ,
Once applauded, for most excellent wit:
But reading Thee, and thy rich Fancies store,
I now condemn, what I admir'd before.
Henceforth Translations pack away, be gone;
No Rogue so well writ, as our English one.

M. Y.

On his deserving Friend the Author.

Fletcher the King of Poets of his age,
In all his writings, throughout every page
Made it his chiefest business to describe
The various humors of the canting-Tribe:
His Beggars-bush, and other of his Playes
Did gain to him (deservedly) the Bayes:
Nature and Art in him were both conjoyn'd;
None could ere say that his Wit was purloyn'd:
Neither is true, he did all fancies fill,
From Kings and Queens, unto the Maid o'th' Mill:
And so canst thou, for thou hast here display'd
The Vices of each Sex, and every Trade.
Wherefore what he in his time wore, doe thou
Put on, a wreath of Bays t' adorne thy brow.

F. K.

To his respected Friend, the Author.

Could I but reach Bays from Apollo's Tree,
To make a Wreath or Crown t' thy Work, and Thee;
Which yet is needless now I think upon;
Thy own great Pen deservedly hath don't.
Of all who write of thee, this is my Vogue,
None ere writ better of, and is less Rogue.

W. W.
T. H.

THE
ENGLISH ROGUE

Describ'd in the Life of a Witty
EXTRAVAGANT.

CHAP. I.

What his Parents were. The Place of his
own Nativity. His Miraculous Escape from
the hands of Irish Rebels. His Brother being
at that very time Murdered by the merciless
hands of those Bloody Butchers



After a long and strict inquisition af-
ter my Fathers Pedegree, I could
not find any of his Ancestors bear-
ing a Coat: surely length of time
had worn it out. But if the Gent,
Craft will any ways ennoble his
Family, I believe I could deduce severall of his
Name. Professors of that lasting Art, even from
Crispen. My Fathers Father had by his continual
labour in husbandry, arrived to the height of a
Farmer, then the Head of his Kindred: standing
upon one of his own Mole-Hills, Ambition so sweet-
ed him, that he swore by his Plow-share that his
eldest Son (my Father) should be a Scholliard; and
B should

should learn so long, till he could read any printed or written hand; nay, and if occasion should serve write a Bill or Bond.

It was never known that any of that Family could distinguish one letter from another, neither could they speak above the reach of their Horses understandings. Talk to them in any other Dialect but that of a *Bag-Pudding of a Peck*, or a *Piece of Perf*, (in which their teeth might step wet-shod) and a man were as good to have discoursed with them in *Arabick*. But let me not abuse them; for some understood something else; that is to say, The Art of Whistling, Driving their Team, and to shooe themselves as well as their Horses; how to lean methodically upon a Staff, and through the holes of their Hat, tell what it is a Clock by the Sun.

The symmetrical proportion, sweetness of features, and accuteness of my Fathers wit, were such (though extracted out of this lump of red and *whinmarle*) that he was belov'd of All. As the loveliness of his person gain'd always an interest in Female hearts; so the quickness of apprehension and invention, and the acquired quaintness of his expressions, procured him the friendship of such as conversed with him. A Gentleman at length taking notice of more then ordinary natural parts in him, at his proper charge sent him to School contrary to the desire of his Father, who was able enough to maintain him at School, and to say the truth the Gentleman offered not my Father his Patronage upon any charitable account, but that he might hereafter glory in the being the chief instrument of bringing up such a fair promising wit, which he questioned not with good cultivation would bring forth such lovely fruit as would answer cost and fo

ly satisfy his expectation. Being admitted into the Grammar School, by the strength of his memory, to his Masters great amazement, in a very short time he had *Littles Rules* by heart, out stripping many that for years had been entred before him: his Master perceiving what a stupendious proficiency he had made, was very glad that this fair opportunity offered it self, that he might be idle, and in order thereunto would frequently appoint my Father to be his Usher, or Deputy, when he intended to turn Bacchanalian, to drink, hunt or whore, to which vices he was over much addicted. My Father having now conquered in a manner the difficulties of that Schools learning, began now to lay aside his book and follow the steps of his vicious learned Master, the examples of a Superiour proving oftentimes guides to inferior actions,

Regis ad exemplum—

Besides his springing Age (wherein the blood is hot and fervent) spur'd him on, and the natural disposition of his mind, gave him wings to flye whither his unbounded, licentious, self-pleasing will would direct. His Youth introduced him into all sorts of vanity, and his Constitution of body, was the Mother of all his unlawful pleasures. His Temperament gave Sense preheminance above Reason. Thus you see (which experience can more fully demonstrate) how the heat of Youth, gives fuel to the fire of Voluptuous enjoyments; but without a supply of what may purchase those delights, invention must be Tenter-hooked which ever proves dangerous, most commonly fatal. My Grand-Father too indulgent to his son, supply'd him continually with money, which he did the more freely since he was exempted from such charges

which necessity required for my Fathers maintenance, he having now more then a bare competency, he not only consents to the commission of evil, but tempts others to perpetrate the like. And now following his own natural proneness to irregular liberty, diurnally suggests matter of innovation, not only to his own, but others reasons. *Letum non citius relinquens quam in Deum delinquens, citius surgens quam insurgens.* No sooner relinquishing his bed, but delinquishing his Creator; No sooner rising, then rising against his God. In short, I know not whither he prevailed more on others, or others on him, for he was facile; the best Nature is most quickly depraved, as the purest flesh corrupts soonest, and most noisom when corrupted. Yet notwithstanding these blooming debaucheries, he neglected not his Study so much, but that he capacitated himself for the University, and by approbation was sent thither by his Patron. He applyed himself close to his Book for a while, till he had adapted himself a companion for the most absolute critick could be selected out of any of the Colledges: in the assured confidence of his own parts, he ventured among them, and left such remarks of his cutting wit in all companies he came into, that the Gallants and most notable Wits of *Oxford*, coveted so much his company, that he had not time to apply himself to his Study; but giving way to their solicitations, being prompted thereunto by his own powerful inclinations, plunging himself over head and ears in all manner of sensuality. For his lewd carriage, inimitably wicked practices, and detestable behaviour, he was at last expelled the Colledge.

Now was he forc'd to return to his Father, wh

with much joy received him, but would not tell him the true cause of his coming down: But to palliate his villanies, inform'd his Father that he had learned as much as he could be instructed in; and now and then would sprinkle his Discourse with a Greek or Latine sentence, when talking with the poor ignorant old Man; who took wonderful delight in the meer sound thereof. When my Father spake at any time, they were all as silent as Midnight; and then would my Grandfather with much admiration becken to the standers by, to give their greatest attention, to what the *Speaker* as little understood as his *Auditors*, not caring what nonsense he utter'd, if wrapt up in unintelligable hard words purposely to abuse those brutish Plow-jobbers. In ostentation he was carried to the Parson of the Parish to discourse with him; who by good fortune understood no other tongue but what his Mother taught him; My Father perceiving that, made *Shouldramission* and *Katathumpron* serve for very good Greek; which the Parson confirm'd; telling my Grandfather further, that his Son was an excellent Sholar; protesting that he was so deeply learned, that he spake things he understood not; this I have heard him say, made him as good sport, as ever he receiv'd in the most ingenious Society.

He had not been long in the Country, before a Gentlewoman taking notice of his external and internal Qualifications, fell deeply in love with him; and preferring her own pleasure before the displeasure of her wealthy Relations, she *incontinently* was married to him. I shall wave how it was brought about in every particular, but onely instance what is therein remarkable. Doubtless the gestures he used in his preaching (when she was present) might

something avail in the conquest of her affections; beginning with a *dearly beloved* passionately extended, looking full in her face all the while, and being in the time of the Kingdoms alteration and confusion, a temporising Minister, he had learned all those tricks by which those of his Sect and Coat used to bewitch a fema's ear. But that which chiefly effected his desires, was the assistance of an old Matron, that lived near my Mother, who for profit scamp'd not to officiate a Bawd; this good old Gentlewoman contrived wayes to bring them together, unsuspected by any, by which means they obtain'd the opportunity to perform Hymens Rites, Sans, Ceremonies of the Church. My Mother finding impregnation, acquainted my Father therewith, who (glad to hear how fast he had tied her to him) urged her to the speedy consummation of a Legal Marriage; which she more long'd for, than he did himself, but knew not how to bring it to pass, by reason of those many obstacles which they saw obvious, and thwarting their intentions. As first, the vast disproportion between their Estates; Next, the antipathy her Parents bore to his Function. Joyning these to many other obstructions, which Fancy and Knowledg presented to them, they concluded to steal a Wedding, and accordingly did put it in execution. Much troubled her Parents were at first, to hear how their daughter had Ship-wrackt her fortune (as they judged it) in the unfortunate losing her Maiden-head, but time with the intercession of Friends, procured a reconciliation between them and all parties well pleased. The old people took great delight in their fortune, hopeful thoughts and expectations of their Son-in-law, but he more in the reception

of a large Sum of Money they paid him, and my Mother most of all (as she thought) in the continual conversation and enjoyment of my Father, which she equally ranked with what might be esteemed the best of things.

His eminent Parts Natural (and what he attain'd unto by his Country studies, being assur'd to have lost so much time) introduc'd him as a Chaplain to a Noble man, with whom he travel'd into Ireland. He took shipping at *Mynard*, and from thence sail'd to *Knock fergus*, where he lived both creditably and comfortably. Experience had then so reformed his Life to so strict a religious course, that his Observers gain'd more by his Example, than his Hearers by Precepts. Thus by his piety in the purity of its practice, he soon regain'd his lost credit.

By this time my Mother grew near her time, having conceiv'd me in *England*, but not conceiving she should thus drop me in an *Irish Bog*. There is no fear that *England* and *Ireland* will after my decease, contend about my Nativity, as several Countries did about *Homer*; either striving to have the honour of first giving him breath. Neither shall I much thank my Native Country, for bestowing on me such principles as I and most of my Countrymen drew from that very Aire; the place which made me appear a Bastard in disposition to my Father. It is strange the Clymate should have more prevelency over the Nature of the Native, than the disposition of the Parent. For though Father and Mother could neither flatter, deceive, revenge, equivocate, &c. yet the Son (as the consequence hath since made it appear) can (according to the common custome of his Country men) dissemble and sooth up his Adversary with expres-

sions extracted from Celestial Manna, taking his advantage thereby to ruine him: For to speak the truth, I could never yet love any but for some by respect, neither could I ever be perswaded into pacification with that man who had any way injured me, never resting satisfied till I had accomplished a plenary revenge, which I commonly effected under the pretence of great love and kindness. Cheat all I dealt withal, though the matter ever so inconsiderable. Lye so naturally, that a Miracle may be as soon wrought, as a Truth proceed from my mouth. And then for Equivocation, or Mental Reservations, they were ever in me innate properties. It was alwayes my resolution, rather to die by the hand of a common Executioner, than want my revenge, though ever so slightly grounded. But I shall desist here to characterize him further, reserving him for another place.

Four years after my Birth, the Rebellion began so unexpectedly, that we were forced to flee in the night; the light of our flaming Houses, Ricks of Hay, and Stacks of Corn, guided us out of the Town, and our fears soon conveyed us to the Mountains. The Rebels, wandering to and fro intending either to meet with their friends, (who flockt from all parts to get into a Body) or else any English, which they designed as sacrifices to their implacable malice, or imbred antipathy to that Nation, met with my Mother, attended by two Scullogues, her menial servants, the one carrying me the other my Brother. The Fates had decreed my Brothers untimely death, and therefore unavoidable, the faithful Infidel being butchered with him. The surviving Seryant who carried me, declared that he was a Roman Catholick, and imploring their

merc

mercy with his howling *Chrams a crees*, for St Patrick a *gra*, procured my Mothers, his own, and my safety.

Thus was I preserv'd, but I hope not reserv'd as a subject for Divine Vengeance to work on. Had I then dijed, no other guilt could have rendred me culpable from Gods Tribunal, but what was derivative before *Adam*. But since the concatenation of sins various links hath encompassed the whole series of my life. Now to the intent I may deter others from perpetrating the like, and receive to my self Absolution (according as it is promised) upon unfeigned Repentance, and ingenious Confession of my nefarious facts, I shall give the Readers a Summary Relation of my Life, from my Nonage to the Meridian of my days, hoping that my extravagancies and youthful extliencies have in that state of life, their Declination and period.

CHAP.

CHAP. II.

A Short Account of the general Insurrections of the Irish, Anno, 1641.

BUT though the mercy of these inhumane Villains extended to the saving of our lives, yet they had so little consideration and commiseration, as to expose our Bodies (by stripping us) stark naked to the extremity of a cold winter Night; not so much as sparing my tender age. Thus without Shoes or stockings, or the least Rag to cover our nakedness; with the help of our Guide, we travelled all night through Woods as obscure as that black darkness that then invironed our Horizon. By break of day we were in *Belfast*; about entering the skirts of the Town, this honest and grateful servant, (which is much in an Irish-man) being then assured of our safety, took his leave of us and returned to the Rebels.

Here were we received with much pitty of all, and entertain'd, and cloth'd; and fed, by some charitable minded Persons; to gratifie their souls for what they had done for my Mothers body, and those that belong'd to her; my Father frequently preacht, which gave general satisfaction, and continued thus in instructing his hearers, till the Sark or Surplice, was adjudged by a Scottish faction, to be the absolute Smock of the Whore of *Babylon*. Then was he constrain'd to flie again to *Lisnegarry*, taking his charge with him.

Before

Before I proceed, give me leave to digress a little, in giving you a brief account of the *Irish* Rebellion. Not two years before it broke out, all those ancient Animosities, Grudges, and Hatred, which the *Irish* had ever been observed to bare unto the *English*, seemed to be deposited and buried in a firm Conglutination of their Affections, and National Obligations, which passed between them. For these Two, had lived together forty Years in peace, with such great security and comfort, that it had in manner consolidated them into one body, knit and compacted together with all those Ligatures of Friendship, Alliance, and Consanguinity, as might make up a constant and everlasting Union betwixt them there. Their Inter-marriages were near upon as frequent as their Gossoppings and Fosterings, (relations of much dearness among the *Irish*) together with all Tenancies, Neighbourhoods and Services interchangeably passed among them. Nay, they had made as it were a mutual Transmigration into each others Manners, many *English* being strongly degenerated into *Irish* Affections, and Customes, and many of the better sort of *Irish* studying as well the Language of the *English*, as delighting to be Appareld like them. Nay, so great an advantage did they find by the *English* Commerce and Cohabitation in the profits and high improvements of their Lands, as Sir *Phelim O'Neal*, that rebellious Ring-leader, with divers others eminent in that bloody Insurrection, had not long before turn'd off their Lands, their *Irish* Tennants, admitting *English* in their rooms, who were able to give them far greater Rents, and more certainly pay the same. So as all those Circumstancies duly weighed and considered,

ed with the great increase of Trade, and many other evident Symptoms of a flourishing Commonwealth; it was believed even by the wisest and most experienced in the Affairs of *Ireland*, that the Peace and Tranquility of that Kingdom was fully settled, and most likely in all humane probability to continue, especially under the Government of such a King as *Charles* the first, whom after Ages may admire, but never match. Such was the serenity and security of this Kingdom, as that there appeared not any where any Martial preparations, no reliques of any kind of disorders, no not so much as the least noise of War whisperingly carried to any ear in all this Land.

Now whilst in this great calm, the British continued in the deepest security, whilst all men were pleasantly enjoying the fruits of their own labours, sitting under their own Vines, without the least thoughts of apprehension of Tumults, Troubles, or Massacres, there brake out on *October* the twenty third, in the Year of our Lord, sixteen hundred fourty and one, a most desperate direful and formidable Rebellion, an Universal defection and revolt, wherein not onely the meer Native Irish, but almost all those English that profest the Name of *Roman* Catholicks, were totally involved.

Now since it is resolved by me to give you a particular account of the most remarkable Transactions and Passages, of my life; It will be also necessary to acquaint you with the beginning and first motions: Neither shall I omit to Trace the progress of this Rebellion, since therein, I shall relate summarily my sufferings, and what others underwent, the horrid cruelties of the Irish, and their abominable murders committed, as well without num-

er, as without mercy, upon the English Inhabitants of both Sexes, and all Ages.

It was carried with such secrecie, that none understood the Conspiracy, till the very evening that immediately preceded the night of its general execution. I must confess there was some such thing more than suspected by one Sir William Cole, who presently sent away Letters to the Lord Chief Justices, but miscarried by the way. Owen O'Connell (though meer Irish, was notwithstanding a Protestant) was the first discoverer of this general insurrection, giving in the Names of some of the chief Conspirators. Hereupon the Lords convened and sat in Council, whose care and prudence at that time was such, that some of the Ring-leaders were instantly seized, and upon examination, confest that on that very day of their surprisall, all the Forts and Places of strength in Ireland would be taken, that there was a considerable number of Gentlemen and others, twenty out of each County, were come up expressly to surprize the Castle of *Dublin*. Adding further, that what was to be done in the Country (where *Mercury*, the swift Messenger) could neither by the wit of man nor by Letter be prevented. Hereupon a strict search was made for all strangers lately come to Town, and all Horses were seized on, whose owners could not give a good account of them. And notwithstanding, there was a Proclamation dispersd through all Ireland, giving notice of a horrid Plot designed by Irish Papist, against English Protestants, intending thereby a discouragement to such of the Conspirators, as yet had not openly declared themselves. Yet did they assemble in great number, principally in the North, in the Province of *Ulster*.

Ulster, taking many Towns, as the *Newry*, *Drogheda*, *moore*, &c. burning, spoiling, and committing horrible murders every where. These things wrought such a general consternation and astonishment in the minds of the English, that they thought themselves no where secure, flying from one danger into another.

In a very short time, the meer Irish Northern Protestants by closely pursuing on their first plot, had gotten into their possession, most of the Towns, Forts, Castles, and Gentlemens Houses, within the Counties of *Fyrn*, *Dungall*, *Fermanagh*, *Armagh*, *Cannagh*, &c. The chief that appeared in the Execution of this Plot, within the Province of *Ulster*, were *Phelim O Neale*, *Turlough* his Brother, *Roury McGuire*, *Phillip O Rely*, *Sir Conne Mac Gennis*, *Mac Brian*, and *Mac Dahan*, these combining with the Accomplices, dividing their Forces, and according to a general Assignment, surprized the Forts of *Dungannon*, and *Montjoy*, *Carlisle*, with other places of considerable strength. Now began a deep Tragedy: The English having either few other Irish Landlords, Tenants, Servants, Neighbours, or familiar Friends: as soon as this fire brake out, and the whole Country in a general Conflagration, made their recourse presently to some of these, lying upon them for protection and preservation, and with great confidence trusted their lives and all their concerns in their powers. But many of these in short time after, either betrayed them to others, or destroyed them with their own hands. The Popish Priests had so charged and laid such bloody impressions in them, as it was held according to their Doctrine they had received, a deadly sin to give an English Protestant any relief.

All

All bonds of Faith and Friendship now fractur'd,
Irish Landlords now prey'd on their English Tenants;
Irish Tenants and Servants, made a sacrifice of their English Landlords and Masters, one Neighbour murdering another; nay, 'twas looked on as an act meritorious in him that could either subvert or supplant an English man. The very Children imitating the cruelty of their Parents, of which I shall carry a mark with me to my Grave, given me with a skene by one of my Irish Play-fellows. It was now high time to flee, although we knew not whether; every place we arriv'd at we thought least secure, wherefore our motion was continual; and that which heighten'd our misery, was our frequent stripping three a day, and in such a dismal stormy tempestuous season, as the memory of man had never observ'd to continue so long together. The terror of the Irish and Scotch, incomperably prevailed beyond the rage of the Sea, so that we were resolv'd to use all possible means to get on Shipboard. At *Dessass* we accomplish'd our desires, committing our selves to the more merciful Waves. This Relation being so short, cannot but be very imperfect, yet if I dare credit my Mother, it is not stain'd with falshood. Many horrid things (I confess) I purposely omitted, as desiring to wave any thing of aggravation, or which might occasion the least Animosity between two, though of several Languages, yet I hope both united in the demonstration of their constant loyalty to their Sovereign *Charles the Second*.

C H A P. III.

*After his arrival in Devonshire, he briefly re-
counts what Waggeries he committed; being
But a Childe.*

BEING about 5 years of age, Report rendred me
a very beautiful Childe, neither did it (as mo-
commonly) prove a Liar. Being enricht with
the good properties of a good face, had not pride
in that my tender age depriv'd me of those grace
and choise ornaments which complet both form
and feature. Thus it happened My Father kept com-
monly many Turkeys: one amongst the rest could
not endure the sight of a Red Coat, which I usually
wore: But that which most of all exasperated my
budding passion, was, his assaunking my bread and
butter, and in stead thereof, sometimes my hands
which caused my bloomy Revenge to use the
stratagem: I inticed him with a piece of Custard
(which I temptingly shewed him not without some
suspition of danger which fear suggested, might
attend my treachery, and so led him to the Or-
chard-gate, which was made to shut with a pulley,
he reaching in his head after me, I immediately
clapt fast the Gate, and so surprized my mortal Foe.
Then did I use that little strength I had, to beat his
brains out with my Cat-stick; which being done,
deplum'd his rayl, sticking those feathers in my
Bonnet, as the insulting Trophies of my first and
latest Conquest. Such then was my pride, as

nothing but gazed up at them; which so tried the
 weakness of my eyes, and so strain'd the Optick
 Nerves, that they run a race at one another, as if they
 contended to share with me in my victory. This
 accident was no small trouble to my Mother, that
 so doated on me; that I have often heard her say,
She forgot to weep (when I was at Table) for admiring the
hardness of my Complexion. After she had much
 grieved her self to little purpose, she consulted
 with patience; and applied her self to skilful Oc-
 culists, to repair the loss this face beaming had
 done: so sweet a countenance; though for the
 present it eclipsed my Mothers glory and pride,
 yet Time and Art reduced my eyes to their
 proper station; so that within six Years, their
 oblique aspects were hardly discernable. When
 I was about ten Years old, I have heard some
 say; that this cast of my eyes was so far from
 being a detriment, that it became my ornament.
 Experience confirm'd me in this belief; for they
 prov'd as powerful, as the persuasive argu-
 ments of my defending tongue; both which con-
 joynd, were sufficient (I speak it not vain-glori-
 ously) to prevail even over the Goddess of Chastity,
 specially when they were backt on with ardent de-
 sires, and an undaunted resolution. But to my
 purpose: Being driven out of *Ireland*, there being
 at that time no place of safety in that Kingdom, my
 Mother taking me with her, (being compelled to
 save my Father behind, barbarously murdered by
 the Rebels for being a Protestant Preacher) she ad-
 ventured to Sea, not caring whither she went. Foul-
 ness of weather drove us upon the Coast of *France*,
 where we were forced to land, to repair what da-
 mage the Ship had sustained in strek of weather.

C

From

From hence we set sail, and landed in the West
England, at a place called *Barnstable* in the Countie
of *Devon*. Here we were joyfully received, and were
entertained by some of my Mothers kindred at first;
but lying upon them, they at length grew weary;
that we were forced to go from thence to *Plimouth*
so called from the River *Plim*, unto which
Town adjoyneth; at that time it was strongly forti-
fied by new rail'd Works, a Line being cast about
it, besides places of strength antiently built; as the
Castle, the Fort of an hundred pieces of Ordnance;
that commands *Cat-water*, and overlooks
the *Sound*, *Mount-Batten*, and the Islands in the
Sound, well furnished with Men and great Guns
impregnable; had they been never built or demoli-
shed, rased as soon as raised on their Basis, it had
been much better then to have prov'd the Fomentors
of Rebellion in the late Wars for a whole year
daily thundring Treason against their lawful Sovereign.
We being here altogether unacquainted
both with the people and their profession, my Mother
having an active brain, casts about with herself
how she should provide for her charge, but
found no way more expedient, then the pretence
of Religion. Zeal now and Piety were the only
things she seem'd to prosecute; taking the literal
sense of the Text; *Without doubt Gods will is our gain*:
But she err'd much in the profession and reason-
able practice thereof; Hers being according to
the mind of the true Church the Church of *Eng-
land*, whereas the *Plymouthians* were at that time
Heterodox thereunto, and led away as the rest
their Brethren called Roundheads, by the spirit
delusion. Finding how much she was mistaken
she chang'd quickly her Note and Coat; a right

Presbyterian at first, but that proving not so profitable, instantly transform'd her self into a stricter Independent. This took well which made her stick close to the Brethren, which rais'd their spirits to make frequent contribution in private to supply her wants. Here we had borrowed so much of the Sisterhood, who wildly suspected my Mother to be too *dearly beloved* by the Brotherhood, that it was high time to rub off to another place, least staying longer, the holy Mask of Dissimulation should fall off; and she being detected, be shamefully excluded their Congregation, and so delivered up to be buffeted by Satan. Before I leave the Town, give me leave to take a short view thereof. Formerly it was a poor small fishing Village, but now so large and throng'd with Inhabitants (many thereof very wealthy Merchants) that as it may be compared with, so may it put in its claim for the name of a City. Havens, as there are many so commodious, which without striking sail, admit into the bosom thereof the tallest Ships that be, harbouring them very safely, and is excellently well fortified against hostility. It is situate like for profit and pleasure; in brief, it wants little that the heart of man would enjoy, from the various productions of the whole Universe. Now farwel *Plymouth*, no matter whither we went, for where-ever we came, we found still some or other that gave us entertainment for those good parts they found in my Mother, she being very well read both in Divinity and History, and having an eloquent tongue, she commonly appli'd her self to the Minister of the Town: who wondring to see so much learning and perfection in a Woman, either took her into his own house for a while, or gathered some

contributions to supply our present necessities with which we travelled to the next Town: And in this manner we strouled or wandred up and down, being little better then mendicant Itinerants. Saying so little time in a place, and my Mother being more careful to get a subsistence, then to seal my tender years with the knowledge of Letters. I was ten years old before I could read. Travelling through many Towns unfit for our purpose, we at last took up our seat for a while at *Birdsall* in *Dorsetshire*, here being ashamed to go to School in this ignorance, I apply'd my self to my Mother who taught me to apprehend the Alphabet in less hours then there are letters; so that in a short time I could read distinctly, and immediately introduced into the Grammar-School; where I had not been long, before I became a Book-worm, securing many as lay in my way, if convenient private serv'd. And to the intent that my Thefts might pass undiscovered, before I would vend what Books I had stolen, I usually metamorphized them: new, I would gash their skin; and if the leaves were read, I would make them look pale for the wounds they received: If much used, tear out the remarks, and paint their old faces, and having so done make sale of them. This course I followed a long time undiscovered, which cost many a Beating and Whipping at home by their Parents, as well as Master. I had various uses for my money I made thereof (you must think) but, principally to buy some of the upper Form to make my Exercises which were so well liked of by my Master, that I came off with applause; and in a short time so advanced, that I was next to the highest Form, where I understood not the lowest Author we read. I was

force

forced to imploy my Wits in the management of my hands, to keep touch with my Pensioners, lest they failing me for want of encouragement, my Master should discover how much my Dunceship was abused. Frequent were my Trauncings, which were always attended with some notorious Fact besides small Faults, as robbing of Orchards, pulling the first and seconds of forty or fifty Geese at a time, milking the Cows or Goats into my Hat, and so drink the milk: And then for Poultry, there was seldome a day escaped wherein I had not more or less, usually I took them thus: At night I haunted the Henroosts, taking them off so quietly from what they stood on, that their keckling noise seldome alarm'd the rest; if I could not conveniently carry them off, I made their Eggs compound for their heads. If I met with any Geese at any time, then I came my short stick with a string fastened to a bullet, and tied to the end thereof, with this would I fetch in my Game by the neck; the weight of the bullet twirling the string so many times about the neck, that they could not disengage themselves from inevitable destruction. I used to fish for Ducks, baiting my Hook with a gut or some such trash; and laying it on a piece of Corke, that swimming it might be the sooner perceived, I could catch in a short time as many as I pleased: Nay, I have not onely thus deceived these tame Fowl; but the same way with a longer line, I have caught Gulls and other Sea-Birds. What I had gotten by these cunning (and so much to be feared tricks) I carried to a house that encouraged me in my Roguery, participating of the cheer, and so feasting me for my gains. If I had stoln any thing, I had my recourse to them, who would give me two pence for what

was worth a shilling, and render me good content. I knew my punishment for my rambling, and valued it not; therefore little hope of reformation from thence. Nay, for very small faults I wish to be whipt, knowing the Rod would then be laid gently; which carried with it a tickling pleasure. As for my Thefts and Rogueries abroad, I was careful they should not be discovered. If any Boy had injur'd me whose strength exceeded mine, so that durst not cope with him, I would exercise my revenge upon him privately, concealing the resentment of the injury he did me. For to grin and nibble, doth but perswade an Adversary to knock out those teeth that may prove sometime or other injurious. One common trick I had, was to stick a Pin on the board whereon he was to sit: in the manner did I serve several; in which fact I was last taken; The punishment my Master inflicted on me, was: To sit by his Desk alone, and compose a Copy of Verses; there was great likelihood I should perform my task, when I knew not how many feet an Hexameter required, and yet I then read *Virgil*. However something I must attempt, and thinking *Sapphicks*, and *Iambicks*, too difficult, ventur'd upon *Heroicks*, supposing them the easiest composition. But Lord into what an excess of laughter did my Master fall into, when he perused my hobling strains; Surely said he, these Verses are running a race altogether, the first did not start fairly, or else is a very nimble Gentleman, for he hath out ran all his fellows four feet? the second comes two foot short of him, yet too forward for a true pace; here is another lame in a foot, and halts most scurvily; here is another whose quantity is short, and hath gotten upon stilts to seem long

and one (in contradiction to him) which is long, because he will be short hath cut his own Legs off: With these and the like speeches did he please himself in his own wit, (which I understood but little) and after he had tired himself and me too, with prodigal talk: He then spake to me in a harder dialect, making me understand how ignorant I was, and how much precious time (irrecoverably) I had lost, which so much seiz'd on my spirits, that I was much griev'd and troubled, so that he made Vermilion tears run down my cheeks, &c. After he had bestowed so much correction as he thought might work in me penitence for my egregious truanting he degraded me, and made me begin anew. The shame whereof, and reproach I daily received from my School-fellows, I could not bear; wherefore I prevailed on my Mothers Indulgency, to let me regain what I had lost at home, which she consented to. But perceiving my Lecherous inclinations, by my night-practises with her Maid, resolved to send me to a Boarding School: For our Family being but small, I lay with the Maid: being so young, my Mother did not in the least suspect me; but my too forward Lechery would not let me lie quiet, putting her frequently to the squeak. In fine, I was sent away a great distance to a very sever and rigid Master. I no sooner commenced Scholer to this Tyrant Pedagogue, but I was kept close to my Book; and lest my Wit should be any ways dull'd, my stomach was always kept sharp, which quickned my invention, to supply what was deficient. There is no complaint so insufferable as the grumbling of empty and dissatisfied Guts. My greatest care was to insinuate my self into the favour of the Servant-Maids, knowing they lov'd

To play at *Small Game* rather than stick out. I performed my business so well, that my stomach was alwayes satiated, when the rest of the Boarders were dissatisfied; often going to bed in a manner supperless. Here I was depriv'd of my old pilfering way, because I had no convenience for the disposal of what was stole, it being but a very small Village. However to keep my hand in use, I daily practis'd on Fruit sometimes with a Spar sharpened at one end, I prickt the Apples out of the Baskets; at other times I took with me a Comrade, and then thus would we do. I would go to a Fruiterer and bargain with him for a penny worth or more of Apples, receiving them into my Hat, pretending to draw my money out, I did c'ap my Hat between my Legs, my Partner perceiving that (as we had aforeplotted it would be) behind, snatcht it through my Leg and ran away with it, I thereupon did use to roar out as if I had been undone, and pretending to run after him to regain my Hat, we got out of sight and then shared the booty. One time coming along the Market, I saw a small basket of Cherries, I demanded of the woman that sold them, what she would have for as many as I could take up in my hand, she looking upon it and seeing it was but a very small one, proportionable to my Stature, two pence said she; with that, I laid her down her price, and took up basket and all the Cherries therein contain'd; and in a sober pace carried them away. The woman amazed that she should be thus surprized by such a Younker followed me; and making a great noise, gathered a conflux of people about us, and among the rest a Gentleman of quality, who was very earnest to know what the matter was: Holding my purchase fast

per my hands (for nothing could perswade me to let
 wa that booty I had so fairly obtained) I desired
 the Gentleman that he would be judge of my cause,
 whereupon I related to him what manner I bargain-
 ed with the woman, and that I had done nothing
 unjustly, but what was according to our contract.
 The Gentleman wondring at the pregnancy of wit
 in so tender an age, laughs heartily, and con-
 demn'd the Cheries for my proper use, but wis-
 h'd I had paid the woman for them, he was naturally so
 prone to please my senses, so that I cared not what
 course I took that I might obtain my desires. I ap-
 pli'd my self more to my Wit and invention, then
 should have done had I had any thing allowed me
 from a Friend for a moderate expence. But my
 Mother thought otherwise, knowing by infallible
 symptoms, the extravagancie of my inclinations,
 and therefore debard me as much as she could the
 very sight of money. A River confined within
 some made Bank, deterring its natural course, will
 when that is overthrowen which impeded its pro-
 gress) flow with the greater impetuosity.
 Youth may for a while be circumscribed as to its
 desires, but if his inclination prompt him to the
 enjoyment of sensual delights, sooner or later he
 will taste their relish, and betier early then late.
 Before the Noon of his days approach, Experi-
 ence may reform his Life and Conversation, though
 from the Dawning Morning thereof, till the Meri-
 dian, his Actions have been nothing else but the
 Extract of all manner of Debauchery. But (tis
 commonly observed): That Man which in the
 Declination of Age tracks the by-paths of Vice
 and Licentiousness, seldome desists till Death cuts
 off his passage, never leaving off doting on such false
 and

and imaginary pleasures, till the *Grim Pale-face* Messenger takes him napping. Thus much by way of digression.

Our Master was very ancient, however resolv'd that his Age should not hinder his Teaching: for if he found himself indisposed, he would send for us all into his Bed Chamber, instructing us there, a man of so strange a temper, that he delighted to invert the course of Nature, lying in bed by day, and walking in the night, the rain seldome deterring him. On a time above the rest, a Gentleman had sent his Son five pieces of Gold to give his Master for Diet, &c. Our Master receiving them, call'd for a small Cabinet that stood in the room, which I (more officious then the rest) brought him. Having put in the Gold, he commanded me to carry it from whence I had it: which I did; well considering the weight thereof, being, though small, very heavy. The Devil presently became my Tutor, suggesting to my thoughts various ways for the gaining this money. At last I resolv'd to take the impression of the Key in wax; which with much difficulty I obtain'd, and carried it to a Smith four miles distant. The old Fellow (immediately upon my proposal) suspected me; (doubtless he was acquainted with such kind of devices) and questioning me what I intended thereby, I was forced to betake my self to my Legs for safety, not knowing what answer to make him. The Smith seeing me run, thinking to benefit himself by apprehending me pursued after, with a red hot iron in his hand which his haste had made him forget to lay aside; one standing by me (just as the Smith had almost overtaken me) seeing him come running with a hot iron in his hand, and fearing lest his blind passion might prompt him to mis-

mischeif me, struck up his heels, who in the fall gave himself a burnt mark in the hand, which no doubt he had long agoe deserv'd; my unknown friend would not suffer him to rise, till I was out of sight. My first stratagem not suiting with my purpose, I try'd a Pick-lock of mine own invention; but that would not effect my design neither; so that I concluded to take Cabinet and all, and in order thereunto watcht my opportunity when he should walk abroad according to his custome at night. It was not long ere I enjoyed my wishes. My masters custom was to walk abroad at nights, and sleep in the day time, inverting the course of Nature: foreknowing his intencion, I got into the Chamber, and conceal'd my self under the Bed. So finding my way clear, I convey'd my self and purchase out of the House, and travelled all night. In the morning I found my self near a small Town, about sixteen miles distant from the place whence I came. Thinking my self now secure, I thought it very requisite here to repose my wearied Limbs, and solace my self with the sight of what I had gotten: but it was not long after that I was so lac'd for it, that comparatively to my punishment, *Bridewell* whipping is but a pastime. The first Bush I came at, I went in and called for Sack, having never tasted any, and hearing much talk thereof; at which the people of the House much admired, that so small an Urebin as I should call for such costly Liquor. They viewed me very intuitively, but more especially the Cabinet, which caused them to suspect me. The Master of the house was acquainted herewith, who as the Devil would have it was a Puritan, and a Constable too too officious and severe. Without craving pardon for his bold intrusion, he desired me I would

ad.

admit him into my Boy-ships society. I confess his gray hairs and sour countenance made me at first sight, very much fear what the event of his visit would prove: However with a seeming undauntedness, I drank to him (but what a difference of taste there was in that and the first glass I drank. So he at length began to ask me divers Questions. Whence I came? Whither I was going? What was contained within that Cascanet? and the like. Before I could give the resolution of what they demanded the Hue and Cry overtook me: presently I was laid hold on, and my treasure taken from me, that which vext me as much as my Surprizal was, I had no further time to try what kind of taste the Sack had. Various were the talk of the people, every one spending his Verdict on me. *This is a prime young Rogue indeed to begin thus soon*, said one; *could he have seen, when in his Mothers belly, surely he would have stoln something thence.* Another said, *Forward fruit was soon rotten; and since I began to steal whilst a child, I should be hang'd before I should write Man.* Ready to die with fear, I was sent back to the place whence I came, and from thence to the place of Execution, had not the tenderness of my age, and fewness of years, procured pity from my injur'd master. Confin'd I was within his house, lockt up close Prisoner in a Chamber, till that he could acquaint my Mother with what had past. In this time I was not debarr'd of my sustenance, though my Commons were Ep'tomiz'd, neither was I altogether deprived of society, for I was daily visited by my Master, attended with a Cat of Nine-tailes (as he call'd it) being so many small cords, with which he flay'd my buttocks; and when he found me stubborn, or not penitent enough as he thought, after he had

skin d

kin'd my podex, he would wash it with vinegar, or water and salt. Within a week my Mother arriv'd, who hearing of my Rogueries, was so impatient, that she would needs take me to task her self; but when she had untruss'd me, and saw me in so woful a plight, my shirt being as stiff as Buckram with blood, and my tender Breech plow'd and harrowed, fell down as if she had been about to expire; recovering, my Master endeavoured to pacifie her, by telling her, that great offences, required great punishments; and the way to bend an Oak, is to do it whilst its young; I had once when young (said he) a Spaniel which would find out the Hens nests, and breaking the Eggs suck them so that we could never have any Chickens, at last discovering who was the malefactor, I betrough'd my self of this punishment which should hinder him from ever doing the like. I got an Egg roasted so hard till the Shell was ready to burn, then did I first show the Egg to the Dog, and then clapt it hot into his mouth holding his jaws close, this so tormented him by burning, that ever after he could not indure the sight thereof; but if shown run away crying as if he had been beaten. Thus for this notorious fact your Son must be so sharply chastized, that when he thinks of stealing he shall remember those torments he once indured for it, and so frighten him from executing any such crime; many more arguments he alledg'd to that purpose, which had satisfied her well in his severity, had not natural affection interposed. What to do with me, she knew not, wherefore she consulted with my Master, who told her, *He durst not keep me longer, the Country people bringing in daily complaints against me.* And to aggravate my Mother the more, he briefly summ'd up my faults

in this manner; having had justly various accusers who drew up my indictment. Thus.

Incidents. That one of his Maids having crost me (to be reveng'd of her, knowing she was a drowy wench when asleep; not easily wak'd) as she slept by the fire, I took my opportunity, and melted some gliew, and gently toucht the closure of both her eye lids with a pencil which well I knew would loose up her sight. Against the time I intended to wake her, I played all about her Chairs and Stools. The Plot being ripe, I pretended her Mistress call'd. The wench starting up, and turning rubbing of her eyes turn'd dropie turvy over the chairs, getting up she engag'd her self with the stools, and so entangled her self therein, that endeavouring to free herself, her coats acted the part of Traytors, in discovering the hidden secrets and Atreasures belonging to her sex: and that with much satisfaction I had seen the execution of my revenge. That this wench could not be perswaded by any means, but that a judgment she was stricken blind for some sin she had committed privately, which then her Confidence did whisper in her ear: and undoubtedly had turn'd Lunatick had she not been speedily restored to her sight by taking off the gliew which was done with much difficulty. That he going about to correct me for this unlucky and mischievous fact, was by me shown a very *shrewd* trick, which put him into a *sinking* condition; for having made my self laxative, on purpose squirted into his face upon the first lash given. That being upon boys backs, ready to be whip'd, I had often bit holes in their ears. That another time sitting reverent in a paper, and running to the window with it, which lookt out into the yard, my aged Mistress looking up to see who

opened

opened the Casement, I had lik'd to have thrown it into her mouth; however for a time deprived her of that little sight she had left. That another time I had watcht some lusty young Girdles, that used in Summer-nights about twelve a clock, to wash themselves in a small brook near adjacent, and that I had concealed my self behind a Bush and when they were stript, took away their cloathes, making them daunce home after me stark naked, to the view of their sweet hearts, whom I had planted in a place appointed for that purpose, having given them before notice of my design. A great many more such tricks be recounted, which he knew, but not the tenth of what he knew not. As for example, on *Christmas*-day, we had a pot of Plumb broth, I askt the maid to give me a taste, to see how I lik'd them, *I that I should*, she said, (this was the maid I had so serv'd before with glew) and with that, takes up a ladle full, and b'd me sup, she holding the ladle in her own hand, I imprudently opening my mouth somewhat larger then I should, she pour'd down the scalding Portage through my throat; at present I could not tell the Jade, (that laugh't till she held her sides) how I lik'd them; but I verily believ'd I had swallowed the *Gunpowder-Flag*, expecting every moment to be *blown up*. I took as little notice of this passage, as possibly I could, resolving to retaliate her kindness when she least thought on't. I observ'd the maid to carry t^{is} plumb pottage-pot into the yard, and taking notice that the weight of the Jack was in the same yard wound up a great height under a smal Paint-house, the Jack being down I suddenly removed the weight, and fastened the Pot to the line, so going into the Kitchen, wound it up to the top, and then stop't it,

for

for the meat was taken up. The house was all in an uproar instantly about the Pot, every one asking what should become of it. The maid averred that she saw it even now, and none could remove but the Devil. Others asserted (which were infected with *Phantasm*) that it was a Judgment shown for the superstitious observation of that Festival day; but the next day, roasting Meat, this second Miracle vanished by the descending of the Pot fastened to the Jack-line. Another time my Master had reserved in his Garden some choice Apricocks, not above an half-score, which he purposed for some friends that intended to visit him shortly. The daily sight of this delicate fruit, being forbidden, tempted me more strongly to attempt their Rape; but I made choice of an improper time to accomplish my design in; for my Master looked out of his window and saw me gather them, though he knew not absolutely whether it was I or no. Whereupon, he instantly summonsd us together, being met, I quickly understood his intention, therefore I conveyed the Apricocks into the new boys Pocket; I had no sooner done it, but we were commanded to be searched; I was very forward to be the first, though I was most suspected, but none was found about me, so that I was acquitted. But to see with what amazement the poor boy gazed when they were discovered about him, how strangely he looked, distorting his face into several forms, produc'd laughter even from my incens'd Master, but real pity from me; for he was severely whipped for that Crime I my self committed. I could recite many more such like childish Rogueries, but I not fear I should be tedious in their relation, and burden the Reader with juvenile follies; therefore

fore I shall return where I left off. Whilst my Mother was in a serious consultation with her Reason, how she should dispose of me, I had not patience to wait the result, but gave her the slip, resolving to run the risk of Fortune, and try whether mine own endeavours would supply my necessities.

CHAP. IV.

How he ran from his Mother; and what courses he steer'd in one whole years Ramble.

IT was in July when I undertook this my Knight-errantry; the fairness of the Season much favoured my Enterprize: thinking I should always enjoy each weather, and never be pinch'd with necessity. I went on very courageously. The first dinner I made, was on Blackberries and Nuts, esteemed by me very delicious fair at first, which delighted me so much the more, having not my liberty controul'd. When night approach'd, it seem'd very uncouth & strange; finding instead of a Feather-bed, no other thing to lie on but a Haycock, and no other Coverlid but the Canopy of Heaven. But considering with myself that I had no task to con over night, nor fear of over sleeping my self next morning, and so be late to School by a Guard of my fellow Schollars with a Lanthorn and Candle, though the Sun appear'd at that time in his full lustre; I laid my self down and slept profoundly, not without some affrighting dreams: The last was of the Cat of Nine tails, which my Master laid so home me thought

that the smart thereof made me cry out, and so awaked; as then the early Lark, the winged Herald of the morning had not with her pretty warbling Notes, summon'd the bright watchmen of the Night to prepare for a retreat; neither had *Aurora* opened the Vermillion Oriental Gate, to make room for Sols radiant Beams, to dissipate the gloomy darkness that had muffled up our Hemisphere in obscurity. In the morning I went on with my progress as the day before; then began a shower of tears to fall from my eyes, considering how I had left my disconsolate, and almost heart-broken Mother, lamenting my loss, and fearing what fatal courses I might take: it was no less trouble to me to think that I was travelling I knew not whither; monilets, having nothing but Hazel, and Brambles to address my self for the appeasing Hungers approaching gripes. Now me thought began to loath my atorenamed *Manna*, Blackberries, Nuts, Crabs, Bullies, &c. and longed for taste of the *Flesh-pots* again, but the *Devil* as could I get but what the Hedges afforded me. All day I thus wandred about, not daring to come near any Town, having had such bad success in the last when I first rambled, and now night came on which put me in mind of procuring a lodging for what warmer then the other, A Barn presently offered its self to my sight, which I accosted, and without delay or fear, entered into the enchanted Castle, where I found accommodations for the most faithful and valiant Knight that ere strode Saddle for Ladies sake. Here might I take my choice variety of fresh straw, but my weariness would not permit to complement my good fortune one jot, I so tumbled over head and ears, I had not lain there

above an hour before I heard a noise, and peeping out of the Straw, being in a great fear, I saw a many strange creatures come into the Barn for the day was not yet shut in. My thoughts presently reminded me, that I had heard talk of Hobgoblins, Fairies, Robin-good fellows, Spirits, and the like, and judged those no other; and that which confirmed me in this belief, was their Garb and talking to one another in a language I understood not, (but since I understood it to be Canting.) I lay still as long as my fear would permit me, but they surrounding me, I was not able to contain my self longer, but cryed out aloud, *Great God, have mercy on me, and let not these Devils devour me*; and with that, started out from among them, they amazed as much as I, ran for it too, leaving their Children behind them, every one esteeming him the happiest man which was the foremost. I looking behind me, seeing them following me, imagined these Devils ran upon all four, and having started their game were resolved to hunt a sinful Leveret to death: Concluding them long-winded Hell-hounds, I judgd praying a safer way then flying and so fell instantly on my knees: the Gypsies quickly overtook me, and finding me in that posture, soon understood whence their fear proceeded. They then spoke to me in a Language I understood, bidding me not be afraid; but I had heard the Devil was a Lyar from the beginning, therefore J would not believe them. They would have rais'd me from my devotion, telling me it was enough, and that made me suspect them the more; thinking they designed to get me out of a praying posture, that they might have the more power of me. Nothing prevailing with me, they vowed and protested they would not injure me

in the least, and if I would go along with them, I should fare as deliciously as they did, this was a potent argument to perswasion, and so I agreed to go along with them back again. All their cry was now for *Rum-booze* (i.e.) Good Liquor. Their Captain not enduring to hear so sad a complaint, and not endeavour the supplying the want complained of, immediately commanded out four able Maunders, (Beggars) ordring them to stroule (wander) to the next Town, every one going apart. Some Countrey-men gave them drink fearing they might fire the houses in the night, out of revenge, others (out of the more ignorant sort, thought they could command infernal spirits, and so harm them that way, or else bewitch their Cattel, and therefore would not deny them: in so much that in a short time these four return'd laden with bub and food. It was presently placed in the middle of us, who sate circularly; then out came the Wooden dishes, every one provided but my self, but I was soon supply'd by a young Rum-Mort that sate next me intended for my sporting mate. A health went round to the Prince of *Maunders*, another to the Great Duke of *Clapperdungeons*, a third to the Marquess of *Doxy Dells*, and *Rum-Morts*, a fourth, to the Earle of *Clymes*; neither did we forget, *Haly Albas*, *Albumazar*, *Arcandam*, with the rest of the Waggoners, that strive who shall be principal in driving *Charles* his Waine. Most part of the night we spent in boozing, packing rumly or wapping, that is drinking, eating or whoreing according to those terms they use among themselves. Jealousie was a thing they never would admit of in their Society, and to make appear how little they were tainted therewith, the males and females lay promiscuously

ly together, it being free for any of the Fraternity to make choice of what *Doxie* he liked best, changing when he pleased. They plied me so oft with their *Rum-booz* (as they called it) and pleased me so well in giving me a young Girl to dally with, who (though in Rags, and with a skin artificially discoloured tawny) yet I was not so ignorant, as not to understand good flesh, and what properties went to the compleating a votarels for *Venus* service. I was so tickled in my fancy with this pretty little wanton Companion, that for her sake, I was very well content to list my self one of that Ragged Regiment. And that which added to the inducing me to this resolution was my want of money, and what I suffered in those two foregoing hard days fare among the Nut Trees. I first acquainted my *Doxie* with my intent, who glad to hear thereof, gave it vent and broacht it to the rest who unanimously with joy embraced me; and to congratulate my inagravation *tip* to each other a Gage of *Booz*, and so went round. The fumes of Drink had now ascended into their brain, wherefore they *conicht* a Hog-head, and went to sleep.

CHAP. IV.

Wherein he Relates what manner of People they were into whose Society he entred himself, division of their Tribe, Manners, Customs and Language.

AS soon as I had resolv'd to travel the Country with them, they fitted me for their company by stripping me, and selling my proper garments, and cloathing me in rags, which they pinnd about me, giving a stitch here and there, according as necessary required. We used not when we entered our *Likkin*, or Lodging, to pull off our cloths; which had I been forc'd to do, I could never have put them on again, nor any, but such who were accustomed to produce Order out of a Babel of rags. Being now *ale wode de Tatterdemallion*, to compleat me for their purpose, with green Wallnuts they so discoloured my face, that every one that saw me, would have sworn I was the true Son of an Egyptian. Before we march on, let me give you an account of our Leaders, and the rancks we were disposed in. Our chief Commander was called by the name of *Ruffeler*, the next to him *Vpright-man*, the rest in order thus:

<i>Hookers</i> , (alias) <i>Anglers</i> .	<i>Prigges</i> .
<i>Priggers</i> of <i>Prancers</i> .	<i>Swadlars</i> .
<i>Pallyards</i> .	<i>Curtals</i> .
<i>Fraters</i> .	<i>Irish-toyle</i>

Swig

Swigmen.
 Farkemen.
 Patri-Coes.
 Kitchin-Coes.
 Abram men.
 Whip-Jacks.

Counterfeit-Cran s.

Dommerars.
 Glymmerer.
 Bawdy-Baskets.
 Antem-Morts.
 Doxies.
 Dells.
 Kitchin-Morts.

We Muster'd above threescore old and young, and because we were too great a company to March together, we were divided into three Squadrons. The first Squadron that led the Van, was ordered by our Commander, to stick up small boughs all the way they went, that we might know what course they steer'd. For like wild Fowl we flie one after another, and though we are scattered like the quarters of a Traitor, yet like water when cut with a Sword, we easily came together again. As the *Switzer* hath his *Wench* and his *Cock* with him when he goes to Wars: or like a *Scotch Army*, where every Souldier almost hath the *GeudWife* and the *Bearns* following him: So we had every one his *Doxie* or *Wench*, who carried at her back a *Lullaby-cheat*, and it may be another in her Arms. When they are weary of carrying them, they take their turns to put them in a pair of Panniers, like green Geese going to Market, or like Fish in Dossers comming from *Kye*. Where note, that each division hath a small Horse or two, or else Asses to ease them of their burdens: Some of us were clad Antickly with Bells and other toys, meerly to allure the country people unto us, which most commonly produced their desired effects. In some places they would flock unto us, in great quantities, and then was our time to make our Markets. We pretended an acquaintance with the Stars (as

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having

having an Alliance to the *Egyptian Magi*, the founders of *Astrologick Art*) and that the *Ministers of Fate* were our Familiars, and so possessing these poor ignorant people with a belief, that we could tell their Fortunes by inspection into either hands or faces; whilst we were seriously looking thereon, one of our *diving Comrades* pickt their pockets, or with a short sharp knife, and a horn on the thumb, snipt their *buings*. By asking the silly *Milk maids* questions, we gathered from their own mouths the properest resolutions, then would they admire, and in their admiration tremble to hear the Truth proceed from the mouth of such as were strangers to their actions, by which means, among some we gain'd a great respect, accompanied with fear. Did not *Astrologers* make use of such *Stratagems*; they could never acquire so much repute among the judicious, as well as vulgar capacities. And because it falls in so pat to my present purpose, I shall beg so much patience from the Reader, as to give him a brief account of some fallacies some *Star-gazing Impostors* use to work their own ends, and delude credulous People. One whereof I knew, who rais'd his credit (and since a considerable estate) upon the Basis of good intelligence. He kept a servant, who constantly attended below for the reception of such who came for satisfaction in the astrological Resolution of questions. This mans Office was to tell the Querent, *That his Master was busie above, about some grand concern; but if the Person would be pleased to wait a little while, till that business was dispatch'd he questioned not but that his Master would render him a satisfactory account of what he demanded;* adding farther, (to infuse into him faith, to credit what he said) *that though report had spoken largely, (and yet*

nothing but what this Artift hath merited) yet all
 came far short of his real desert, having done such stu-
 pendious things, that must needs (without injustice) be
 commemoriz'd to Eternity, and admired by future
 ages. In the mean time, this servant endeavoured
 to pump out of the Proponent what he came about,
 which having understood, he gave information to
 his Master, by so many times ringing a Bell. This
 item being given, the Querent is called up, and be-
 fore ever he can frame his mouth to propound his
 question, this profound Artift prevents him, saying,
 I know what you come about Sir, (therefore save your
 self the labour to tell me that which I know already)
 you have lost a Watch, a Horse; or you would know how
 you shall prosper in such a business, whether Marriage,
 or an Employment, or any such like common question.
 This makes the Artift be wondered at; and then e-
 recting a Scheme, positively and surlily tells him
 what he must expect. And that he may give an-
 swers more exactly concerning stolen goods, he was
 in constant fee with Thief-takers, who from time to
 time, made him a report of what persons were rob-
 bed, what the things were, and many times gave
 him a discription of the Fellow. By these practi-
 ces, men believed every word he delivered to be an
 Oracle, so that his Chamber was daily so thronged
 with the report of people, that in a short time his
 ambition pricked him on to purchases, with the
 money he had gained thus falliciously. One Story,
 very remarkable, I shall add, and then crave your
 pardon for this my digression. One day a young Gen-
 tleman (but of a mean estate) came to him, who
 was more credulous then wise, and more inquisitive
 then prudent, and having not that wealth which his
 prodigality required, desired instructions what course
 he

he was to steer to arrive at the Port of his wishes and hopes: viewing him narrowly, he perceived him to be a man of a sweet complexion, and a body well proportioned; and therefore judged him a fit subject for Female fancies to work upon. Sir, (said he) *I shall give you my best advice, but I shall crave your patience for a little while, for a matter of this weight, must not precipitately be undertaken: wherefore if you please, see me to morrow, what lies in me shall be at your service.* Being just gone, it happened that a *Stale Maid*, who had more moneys then beauty, and less discretion then leachery, came to be resolv'd of him, *When she should be married:* (for it seems by the sequel she could carry no longer:) viewing her well, (though she knew not him) he knew her to be wealthy, and nearly related to persons of quality. *Madam,* (said he) *I shall endeavour your satisfaction; and so withdrew into his Closet.* Having staid a while, bringing out his Figure, and with much gravity looking thereon, he thus unridled the mysterious meanings of the Celestial bodies. *Madam* You never were much troubled with the importunate suits of amorous Visitants, (this he gathered from the deformity of her physiognomy) they all knowing your indifference, change your condition; but upon considerable grounds; which means you have almost frustrated what the Stars have designed for you. I hope it is but almost, (said she) not altogether: for it troubled her very much to hear she should leave the world without tasting the sweetness of a married life. No, (he replied) for if to morrow by four of the clock in the Afternoon, you go into More-fields, and take a turn or two in the Usurer's Walk, you shall there meet with a person rich and handsome, that at first sight shall fall extremely in love with you: slight him not, neither deny him his conjugal pro-

if you do, it will be too late to hope for an husband.
 you shall distinguish him from others by these signs: His
 complexion is fair, his Eye sharp and piercing, his Hair
 a mixture of a middle Stature. Her joy had like to have
 transported her beyond the bounds of modesty,
 which she could not conceal, but made it appear in
 an pecuniary expression of her gratitude for such wel-
 come tidings; and so promising him to follow his
 counsel, she took her leave. The next morning the
 young Gallant came, who had his lesson given him:
 but before he went, he made him give him a Bond
 of 200 l. to be paid upon the day of his marriage
 with that Gentlewoman; which he gladly consen-
 ded to, and paid that very sum within ten days af-
 ter, for according to the directions was given him,
 he met with that Gentlewoman describ'd to him, as
 with he had been before to her, who at the first sight, of
 each other, were incapable of containing them-
 selves, but mutually embrac'd (after three or four
 words past) as if he had been her (*quondam*) Dear-
 ly Beloved, return'd from some long Voyage, and
 went not to their respective lodgings till their mar-
 riage was consummated. But to return where I
 left off.

Thus we rambled up and down the Country; and
 where the people demean'd themselves not civil to
 us by voluntary contributions, their Geese, Hens,
 Pigs, or any such mandible thing we met with, made
 us satisfaction for their hide-bound injuries. Our
 revenge most commonly was very bloody, and so
 merciless, that what ever fell into our hands, never
 escap'd alive, and in our murders so cruel, that no-
 thing would satisfy us but the very hearts-blood of
 what we kill'd. The usual sacrifices of our implaca-
 ble revenge, were innocent Lambs, Sheep, Calves,

&c. all which we handled more severely then Prisoners are by Serjeants when they are not paid the unjust Demands; Fees, I should have said, but by experience I have found, they walk not according to the Rules of ancient Constitutions, but guided by the dictates of their insatiate wills, which is their Law, which poor Prisoners must indulge (though they rack their slender credits, or pawn their cloaths) or else they must expect less kindness from them, then a condemned person about to be tyed up by the Hangman, who will stay till he is ready to be turn'd off. A Goose coming among us, we have a trick to make him so wise, as never to be a Goose again: But let the wisest use what tricks they can, they ne'er shall make some Serjeants honest men. We seize the prey, and leave the Tragicall part to our *Morts* or Women to act: the Stage on which they perform their parts, is either some large *Heath*, or *Firz-bush-Common*, far from any House. This being done, and night approaching we repair to our Dormitories, or Houses of Residence which are most usually Out-Barns of Farmers and Husbandmen, which we make choice of in some poor stragling Village, who dare not deny us, for fear ere the morning they find their Thatcht house too hot to hold them. These Barns serve us instead of Cook Rooms, Supping Parlours, and Bed Chambers: having Supt, (most commonly in a plentiful manner) we cannot *Couch a Hoghead*, that is to say, sleep, without good store of *Kbum-booz* that is, drink; and having sufficiently warm'd our brains with humming Liquor, which our *Lower* (Silver) shall procure; if our deceitful *Maundering* (Begging) cannot, we then sing a Catch or two in our own Language, of which we had good store; which

For their bawdry I omit: however, give me leave to
 stantance one Canting Song, and I shall wave the rest,
 being loath to tire you too much with one thing.

Bing ont bien Morts, and toure, and toure,
 Bing ont bien Morts, and toure;
 For all your Dnds are bing'd a wast
 The bien Cove hath the toure.
 I met a Dell, I view'd her well,
 She was banship to my watch;
 So she and I did stall, and cloy,
 Whatever we could catch.
 This Doxie Dell can cut bien whids,
 And wap well for a win;
 And prig and cloy so banshiply,
 All the Densea-vile within.
 The boyle was up, we had good luck,
 In frost for and in Snow:
 When they did seek, then did we creep,
 And plant in Ruff-mans law.
 To Strawling Ken the Adora bings then,
 To fetch toure for her beats;
 Dude & Ruffe-peck, Rombold by Harman-beck,
 And won by Maunders feats.
 Ye Maunders all, stow what you stall,
 To Rome Coves what so Quire,
 And wapping Dell, that niggles well,
 And takes toure for her hire.
 And fybe well jerke, reck some confest,
 For back by glymmar to Maund;
 To will each ken; let Cove bing then,
 Through Ruff-mans, jugue, or Laund,
 Till Cramprings quire tip Cove his hire;
 And Quier Ken do them catch,

*The English Rogue, or,
 A Canniken, will quire Cussen,
 So Quier to ben Covies waich,
 Bien Darkmans then, Bouse Morts and Ken,
 The bien Coves bings awaft,
 On Chates to trine by Rome-Coves dine,
 For his long lib at last.
 Bing'd out bien Morts and toure, and toure,
 Bing out of the Rome vile bine,
 And toure the Cove that cloyd your duds,
 Upon the Chates to trine.*

Having even wearied our selves with drinking and singing, we tumbl'd promiscuously together, Male and Female in Straw, not confining our selves to one constant Consort, we made use of the first that came to hand; by which means Incests and Adulteries become our pastimes. By this means I grew weary of their practices. and therefore resolved to desert them as soon as the first opportunity should offer it self; which was in a short time; wherefore at the present I shall say no more of them, only give me leave to give some small account of their Language. The first Inventor of Canting, as I am inform'd, was Hang'd about fourscore years since such Gibberish was never heard of before; since what time, there hath not been wanting such, who have taken pains in the polishing, refining, and augmenting that Language of the Devils Imps. It is a confessed invention of words; for its Dialect I cannot find to be grounded on any certain Rules; and no wonder, since the Founders and Practicers thereof, are the chief Fathers and Nourishers of Disorder. Yet even out of that Irregularity a man may observe some kind of form, and some words do retain something of Scholarship, as *Togeman a Gown*. from *Tog*

Pannam, from *Panis*, Bread; *Casan*, *Casens*, Cheese.
The monosyllable *Cheat* we use as a Relative, as *Nab*,
a Head; *Nab-cheat*, a Hat, &c. *Cove* or *Cuffin* is
in general terms a Man; but by adding *bien*, which
signifies good, or well, or *Quire*, which is wicked, or
Knavish, you make the word *Cove* signifie an *Honest*
Man, or a *Justice of Peace*: pardon the expression,
for they call a Justice *Quier Cuffin*; that is to say, as
before mentioned, a wicked, knavish, or foolish man.
To conclude, I shall here insert this little Canting
Vocabulary Alphabetically.

A *Utem Mort*

Abram

Abram Cove

Aucem

Bugbar

Bouse

Bousing Ken

Borde

Boung

Bien

Benshiply

Benar

Bing

Bing a waste

Bube

Buse

Bleating cheat

Billy-cheat

Betty

Bite the Peter or Roger

A Married Woman

Naked

A Tatterdemallion

A Church

A Cur

Drink

An Ale-house

A Shilling

A Purse

Good or well

Very well

Better

To go

To go away

The Pox

A Dog

A Sheep

An Apron

An Instrument to break a

(door

Steal the Portmanteau or

(Cloak-bagg.

Budge

Budge	One that steals Cloaks
Bulk and File	The Pick pocket and
Cokir	a Lyar
Cove	A Man
Cuffin	A Justice of Peace
Cuffin-Quire	Bolts or Shackles
Cramprings	The Gallows
Chats	Dumb
Canke	Hedges
Crackmans	
Calla	
Togeman	A Cloak
Joseph	
Couch	To lye or sleep
Couch a Hoghead	To go to sleep
Commission	A Shirt
Mish	
Cackling Cheats	A Chicken
Cassan	Cheese
Crash	To kill
Crashing cheats	Teeth
Cloy	To Steal
Cut	To speak
Cut bien whids	To speak well
Cut quire whids	To speak evilly
Confeck	Counterfeit
Cannakin	The Plague
Cly the jerk	To be whipt
Clapper dogeon	A Beggar born
Calla	A Sap-headed Fellow
Dimber	Pretty
Dimber	Rascal
Drawers	Stockings
Dads	Goods

Witty Extravagant.

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Den sea-vile
Dommeter
Darkmans
Doxie
Dell
Dock
Wap
Densvint
Dup
Earnest
As tip me my Earnest
Frummagens
Filch
Fenne
Fambles
Fainble cheats
Fib
Flag
Fogus
Fencing Cully
Glymmer
Glaziers
Grannaw
Gentry-Mort
San
Gage
Grunting cheat
Giger
Gyph
Glazier

A Blacklock
A Confable
The Stock
To top in house
Six pence
A twenty falling
A Bly for man
A Duck
A Seal
An house
Little
A speed-boat
A little
A Pick-lock
Money
Morning or
To tumble
An house to
Water
A Bed
A Child
Tortage
All manner of
To Beg
Beggars
An Hen
To steal
An half-penny
Gold
A Napkin
Gentle Beggars
One that Beggars
The Face
An Head
An Hat

The Country
A Mad-man
Night or evening
A Wench
To
Two pence
To enter
A part
Give me my part or share
Choakt
A staff
A Hole
Hands
Rings or Gloves
To beat
A Groat
Tobacco or Smoke
One that receives stolen
(goods)
Fire
Eyes
Corn
A Gallant Wench
A Lip
A Pot or Pipe
A Sucking Pig
A Door
Any Writing or Pals
One that goes in at the
(windows)

Gilt

Harmanbeck

Harmans

Hoave a Booth

Halfe bord

Hearts ease

Jocky

Jague

Jarke

Ken

Kinchin

Knapper of Knappers

Kinchin Cove

Kate

Loure

Lightmans

Lib

Libken

Lape

Libedge

Lullabye-cheat

Lap

Lurries

Maunder

Maunder's

Margery Prater

Mil

Make

Mynt

Muffling cheat

Maunder's

Maunder's

Maunder's

Maunder's

Maunder's

Maunder's

Maunder's

Maunder's

Maunder's

Maunder's

Maunder's

A Picklock

A Constable

The Stocks

To rob an House

Six pence

A twenty shilling piece

A flayl or mans privities

A Ditch

A Seal

An house

Little

A Sheep-stealer

A little man

A Pick-lock

Money

Morning or Day

To tumble

an house to lie in

Water

a Bed

a Childe

Pottage

All manner of Cloaths

To Beg

Beggars

an Hen

To steal

an half-peny

Gold

a Napkin

Gentile Beggars

One that Breaks houses

The Face

an Head

an Hat

To take

²Or cheat.

One whose Father is a
Beggars born

Milk-Pottage

Thighs

To Ride

Meat

Bread

To lay or hide

Riding

an Horse

a Tongue

any Lace

Run as fast as you can

Fearful

a Portmantua

an Horse-stealer

The Highway-man

Have a care what you say

a Body

a Duck?

Wicked or Roguish

a Prison

a Pockky Jade

La Rogue

A Ward of Watch

Gallant

London

A Gallant Girl

The Devil

à Cloak bagg

A Goldsmith

an over-grown Rogue

Ex 2

Ruffe

- 1990

Ruffe peck	2	Bacon
Red-shanke	Or chear	a Mallard
Romp	One whole	The High-way
Rome-padders	Beggar boy	High-way-men
Rome-Culle	Milk-pottage	a Rich Coxcomb
Swagg	Tidbits	a Shop
Snudge	To Ride	One that lies under
	Meat	bed to rob the
Shop-lifts	Bread	One that steals out
	To lay or hide	
Stampers	Riding	The shoes
Stock-drawers	an Horse	Stockings
Stamps	a Tongue	Legs
Scour	any face	To wear
Skew	Run as fast as you can	a Dish
Slate	careful	a Sheet
Strommel	a PORTWINE	Straw or Hair
Skepper	an Horse-stealer	a Barn
Stow your money	The Highway	Be wary
Stalling-Ken	Have a care what you say	a Brokers House
	a Body	an House to receive
	a Duck	stollen Goods
Smelling chest	Wicked or Roguish	A Garden
Solomon	a Prison	The Mass
Tour	a Pocky Jade	To look out
Tout his muns	a Rogue	Look in his face
Track up the Dancer	a Whore	Go up the Stayres
The Cul Snylches	a Gallant	The Man eyes you
Tip the Cole to Adam Taylor	LONDON	Give what money
	a Gallant Girl	pocket-pick
	The Devil	next party present
Tip the Misk	a Clock	Give the Shirt
Tib or th	a Goldsmith	a Goose
Tip	an over-brown Rogue	To give

The Most tips me a wink

The Whore gave me a

wink

Tyburn

Hanging

A License

Threepence

A Penny

A Silver Smith

Milk

Trine

Trining

Tick-Rome

Tres Wins

Win

Wicket Cally

Tarn

Thus much for a taste: I think it not worth my pains to insert all those Canting words which are used; it is enough that I have here divulged what words are most in use. Having now deserted this Tawny Crew, I resolved to betake my self to a new Trade, which you shall understand in this following Discourse.

CHAP. V.

How he went a Begging. What Rules he observ'd therein. What Villanies he committed whilst he profess'd that mysterious Art.

Necessity is a thing better known by the effects, than its character; and of all things the most insufferable: to prevent which, it puts a man on to venture upon all manner of dishonest and dangerous actions, suggesting strange imaginations, and desperate resolutions, soliciting things infamous, and

and attempting things impossible; the product of which is onely disorder, confusion, shame, and in the end ruine. But when Necessity shall conjoyne with an evil disposition, a deprav'd nature, what horrid and nefarious facts will it not instigate the man to perpetrate? And though he seeth monthly examples of persons condemned and executed for the like crimes he daily practiseth, will not forbear nor desist from such irregular and life-destroying courses, till they have brought him to the like miserable Catastrophe. Necessity had now deeply fallen in love with me; and the young Virgin Shamefacedness (once my Mistress) had forsaken me: For as soon as I had pull'd but one thread out of her garment, all the rest unravell'd, and she not brooking her nakedness, changed her master, and so totally left me. Having now obtained more then convenient boldness I travelled, and begg'd with very good success. But me thought my life was somewhat uncomfortable without a Companion, (a Creatures coveting society, but more especially Man:) at length according to my desires I met with one, whose long practice in this Art, (besides the Observations of his Predecessours, deriving his pedigree in a direct line from *Prince Prigg*) indu'd him with so much skill as to furnish me with the Knowledge of any thing that belonged to the liberal Art of Begging. We streight betook our selves to the *Bazing-Ken*; and having bubb'd roundly, we concluded an everlasting friendship. Then did he recount to me the most materia! things observable in our Profession. First, he tun'd my voice to that piece which might most of all raise compassion; next what form of prayer I was to use upon such an occasion; what upon such, varying according to the humors

of those persons that I begged of gathered from their habit or gesture; then he told me when we came to London, he would acquaint me what places were most fit for our purpose, and what times. That I ought not to be too importunate to some, always wishing well, and loudly praying for the health and safety of Estate and Limbs of such as deny'd me Alms; but more especially pronounce a *God bless you Master*; and let Heaven reward what you have here done on earth, if any thing is bestowed upon me. If any should pity my nakedness, and cloath me in garments without holes in them, I should wear them no longer then in the Doners sight, reserving my rags to re-invest my self, and sell the other, as unfit and scandalous to our Occupation. That we should never beg far from one another, and at nights faithfully share the gains. Moreover, he inform'd me the way to make all sorts of seeming sores and lameness. That within the tatter'd rags, there be places provided for private conveyance. Some of maturer age, if they have no children, rent them of such as have: but we had no occasion for this fallacie. That if I saw a door open, I should go in boldly; if I met any in the way, I should then in a very submissive manner implore their help in the releiving my wants never desiring any thing but what was of small value, one half-peny, farthing, or some broken crust, (if at a door) pretending the not eating of a bit in two days. If the passage was clear, whip away what was nearest to hand. That the time of rising in the morning be very early, shewing self in the streets: for then will those that pass by, judge I have no other lodging but what a stall affords, that way procuring relief from pitiful-minded persons, and so continue begging till the evening: when it beginneth

to be daskish, if any then walks singly, accost him in a begging form; coming up so close, as that you may knock him down with a Truncheon, still carried about for that purpose: which is done securely, many times with a good boot.

Being full fraught with these, and many more precepts he delivered, we set forth on our progress. We had not gone far, before we were surprized by the Constable, as two sturdy Vagrants, and as *he* *sail* to my new Trade, we were both soundly whipt out of town. To avoid this danger for the time to come, we mist all the towns of any considerable note in our way, and onely frequented Villages: but at last we were forc'd not onely to avoid them by the High-ways: too for Travellers observing our garb, countenances, and weapon, which was a Barroon, suspecting us, would before they came near us set spurs to their horses and ride as if the Devil drove them. Many petty rogueries we performed by the way, not worthy the commemoration, and therefore I shall pass them over; onely this I shall insert.

Traveling the Field-way, we stumbled on a Tinker and his Trull lying by an Hedge-side, I knew not what to thinke at first they lay so still, with much pulling and stirring then they awakened, I askt them what they lay there for? They answered me, That they were lately bitten by a Serpent near adjacent, a potent creature, mighty in strength, and of a vast proportion. Who had lately stung severall as well as they. It seemd very strange to us, esppecially having heard not the least report hereof. To be short. I desir'd them to shew us the place of his residence, which they readily consented to. In stead of this Venomous Animal, they only brought

brought us to its representation in a signe, where a
 Cup of double-brew'd Beer was sold, notable hum-
 ing-geer. The people lik'd the Tinker and his Fe-
 male Comerade well enough, but would not admit
 of us, till we shew'd them money: For our Vest-
 ments look'd like the Gleanings of a Rag-merchants
 Yard. We drank wifly till we laid the woman asleep
 again: still the Tinker bore up stiffly, she had not
 slept long, but up she started, pull'd up her coats,
 and in our presence piss'd in the middle of the room
 and so fate her self down, yet awaked not: which
 action could not but produce much laughter from
 me and my Comrade. At last the Tinker fell a sleep
 too, having added so much to his former burden
 that he was no longer able to stand under it. Now
 had my wits enough to work on: but finding my
 self very drowsie, for the strength of the drink had
 almost over-powred me, I was forc'd to advise with
 my friend what course I were best take to make me
 a little more sober: he was so well known in such
 matters, (being an old experienced Pitcher-man)
 that he quickly counsell'd me what to do, he himself
 being not in the least disturb'd. This was his advice
 which he did put in practice, he got a Pail full of wa-
 ter, and so taking me up by the heels, he clapt my
 head thereinto, holding me in that manner so long,
 that the Pail had like to have prov'd the Ferry-boat that
 should waite me over the Syxian Lake: this so quali-
 fy'd the heat my head had contracted by my ex-
 cessive drinking of that strong stupefying liquor
 that I found it had wrought its desired effects.

After this, we ransackt their pockets, but found
 little in the mans, but searching the woman in a pri-
 vate place between her Pocket and Placket, we were
 discovered something considerable, Having so done.

we

we thought it high time to be gone, but first we resolv'd to make some sport for their moneys, which was thus: I tied to each of their Girdles behind a Flaggon-pot, and to each a Label affixt, or a paper of Verses, and so immediately tript off. The Host seeing us go out of doors with more then ordinary speed ran into the room where the Tinker and his Lady were: he suddenly awaked them, telling them we were gone. Hearing this, they hastily started up, and reeling ran to overtake us: the Master of the house seeing his Pots dangling at their breech, ran after the Tinker, crying, *Stop 'em, stop 'em, Stop the thievish Tinker, stop the Whore with my Pot.* We were wiser then so to stay to hear how the Tinker and his Trull came off, or to hear the laughter that we undoubtedly rais'd by this waggish contrivance but direct our course for *London* directly where we arriv'd soon enough, nay too soon for some. This Out-cry soon alarm'd the ears of his Neighbours, who with the Host seizing on them, and carrying them back, gave us an opportunity for our escape. The Lines that were about the Tinkers Pot, were these to my best remembrance.

*Serpents but sting, or onely bite so deep
To numb the sence, so lay men fast asleep.
Will ask for greater things. I'll say no more:
I have payd for sleeping, Sir next clear the score.*

Those that were fastned to the Womans Pot, were these:

*'Twas not the Serpent, but strong Beer that stung:
The vent being stop't, the Drink wrought through
the Bung.*

I had like to had forgot to give you an account of a merry

erry passage that hapned upon the road we
 travell'd on, beating the hoof we over took a Cart
 in the name of *Rabbi Abraham* what think you
 was in it. Introth even a Squadron of the *7th Assen-*
ment Regiment Some pretendedly blind others
 their leggs tied up in a string, A third sort having
 a dead Pally over all one side, A fourth so lame
 as if he never had been strung with sinews. We
 fell into discourse, asking them whether they were
 bound thus carted. They answered us: every one
 for his own Country, we have been already jib'd
 (said one) that is jerk'd at the whipping post and
 now enjoy the benefit of a pass. The Surly Rogue
 the Carrier observing our Familiar talk made a stand
 speaking to us after this manner. Why how now
 Gentlemen how drop you out of the Carts Arse what
 you go on foot and your Brethren ride. It shall not
 be, ease your legs, come I'll lend you an hand I
 was about to reply when a fellow came along who
 knew this Carter, and askt him what he would do
 or whither he was going with them Criples. Introth
 said he, to tell you the truth I am going to *Kilum* (a
 Town it seems on the borders of *Oxford* Shire.
 Hearing this I knew not what to think on't but
 consulted with the aspect of the carted crew. Their
 faces discovered nothing but sence of danger, so
 that now I perceiv'd their thoughts were soly im-
 ployed about their escape, which they did soon
 put in excecution. For forthwith the strings were
 cut that tied up their leggs, who silently slid out of
 the cart one after another for fear of discovery, the
 blind could see their way down too, the Paralitick
 could run as swift as a Stag; The fellow drove on
 still not missing his Company presently, at last look-
 ing about he saw one running this way, another
 that

that way a third contrary to either, a fourth was
 hiding himself in a bush, thus they were all disper-
 Dec here, Dec here cry'd the Carter restore the
 leggs and eyes you borrowed and then run to the
 Devil if you can. I heard one of them distinctly
 answer him /he see you hang'd first, you murderer
 Rogue e're I will come near you dont you remem-
 ber that you said even now that you were going to
 Killum. Could you but imagine the various postures
 their capless fear put them in you would be a great
 sharer with me in laughter. I could not retaine my
 self from, this story put me in mind of the like
 mistake whose effects proved more fatal in the
 time of the intestine wars in Ireland, a trooper met
 with a Scullogue or Country fellow, and demanded
 of him whence he came he answered from Killwa-
 num, whither art thou going, to kill more sayd he
 these are too Towns) with that the Soldier Swore
 should not kill more, and so pistold him.

CHAP

it is on two pieces of leather, which they ap-
ply to his leg, binding it thereunto very hard,
which in a short time did fret off the skin, the flesh



ly to keep out of the holes of five or six murther-
houses. He soon got us a Doxie too, with a couple of

CHAP. VII.

children, the first for our purpose, the one to carry
in her arms, and the other to run, providing him-
self and me a good livery, fawn or pink, with a hole

Coming to London, he enters himself into

the society of Beggars, distinguished by

their titles, Ben-seekers, Dommerats,

Clapperdungeons, &c. With a short de-

scription of their Manners and Customs;

as also a relation of a piece of Theft he

committed.

himself in a third, not far distant from the first, and

that one might catch the others, as was the way of the re-

Coming up to London, we strait way betook

our selves to *Nottingham-bury*, bar by the way,

my Friend could not for bear calling on his Friends

in *Kent-street*, there they gave me a Nick-name, and

my Comrade immediately fell to work, to put him-

self into an equipage fit for the employment we had

undertaken. He needed not to alter his habit, but

his chief aim was to make counterfeit Sores or

Clymes, according to the term of Art that is g-

ven them. With the assistance of some of the Fra-

ternery, he had in an hours time, such a Leg, that

I could hardly look upon it without even dropping

down, and thus they made it. They took unslaked

lime and Sope, mingled with the rust of old Iron,

these being well temper'd together, they did spread

it

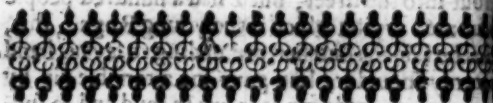
it thick on two pieces of leather, which they apply'd to his Leg, binding it thereunto very hard, which in a short time did fret off the skin, the flesh appearing all raw; then did they take blood and rub'd it all over his Leg, which being fully dried made the Leg appear all black, the Sore they did only let peep out of the holes of five or six matted clouts. He soon got us a Doxie too, with a couple of children, (the fitter for our purpose) the one to carry in her arms, and the other to lead. Providing himself and me a good lusty Filch or Stick, with a hook at the end thereof, to put in a hook if occasion should serve, to filch any thing off Hedges, &c. And we went into Moor-fields; he would have made me a *Clime* too, or an Artificial sore, but my stomach would no wayes accept of his kindness. Coming into the Fields, he planted me in a convenient place, the Doxie with her *Lullaby-theats* in another, and himself in a third, not far distant from one another, that one might catch the others *Maundering* at the rebound. I observ'd my Friend and Rogue diligently what he did, for my own information. One would have sworn he had been absolute lame, for (about to lie down) he slid to the earth by his Staff, being on the ground, the first thing I took notice of, was the pitious distorting of his face into various forms to stir up compassion in such as passed by him, which he added, a most doleful noise to this effect. *For Gods sake, some tender hearted Christian, cast through your merciful eyes one pitiful look, upon this poor, lame, and miserable wretch; Bestow one penny or half-penny upon him that is ready to perish, &c.* I knew not how to tune my voice, for hearkning to him; which he observing (when all the people were passed by) he held up his stick at me, a strong

argument of his great displeasure, which lest I might further incur, I was forced to tone it out to some purpose. Night approaching, we left off begging, resolving to recreate ourselves with what we had got: in the way home, I saw a very fine piece of Beef lying on a Butchers stall, the woman that kept the shop, was telling a Gossips tale to her neighbour so intently, as I thought I might seize on my prey, and she never the wiser; with that I boldly snatched it up, which an opposite neighbour perceiving, ran after me, and soon took me. I was brought back before the woman, who was so wise (forsooth) that she would not receive stolen goods, though they were her own; and so enraged she was, that nothing would serve her turn, but I must go before a Justice, and so add to my punishment, she made me carry the stolen Beef openly. Coming before his Worship, my accusation was read, aggravated by many feigned circumstances. The piteous and sad casts of my eyes, were all the Rhetorick I used in my own vindication; which the merciful Justice perceiving, they were so prevalent, as to gain some favour from him; whereupon he asked the woman what she valued her Beef at? *Why,* (said she) *I would not have abated a penny of five shilling.* Take heed what you say, good woman, (said he) *for should you swear this, it is enough to hang him.* O Lord, Sir, (said she) *I would not hang him for a world.* Then said his Worship, *You must prize it under thirteen pence half-penny;* whereupon the Butchers Wife was content to value it at eight pence. The price being set, the Beef was conveyed into the Justices Kitchen, I sent to Prison, and the woman put to her Oath; having sworn, my *Mistress* was made, and therewith sent

sent to Prison. The woman now thought she should have her Beef surely; and without any danger the reception, and therefore demanded it; the Justice told her he would buy it of her, and asked her what she would have for it: *She* (the fire) *five shillings*; *If I cannot afford it one farthing more.* How, how! (said he) did you not swear but now it was worth but eight pence; and do you now ask of five shillings? *A mean Cheat, a Quaker, a* Make her *Mintimus*, (in speaking to his Clerk) who so terrified the Woman, that she cried out in piteously; good your Worship, do not send me to Prison, and do with me what you please. The Justice at this, looked redfastly upon her, and how not so old but that he could discern a handsome woman when he saw her; and indeed generally the Butchers have jolly handsome Wives; otherwise they may be ashamed to serve seven years in hanging and choosing good men for others; and as he knew not how to make choice of a fine young plump justice bit for themselves. He say, the Justice looking upon her, smiled, yet seemed to reprove her sharply, and at last pretended he had something to tell her he would not have every one hear; carried her into a withdrawing Room, where she staid not long but our Clerk came and declared openly that she would never desire more justice done her, then that good and just Justice (as he calls him) had shown her. And as I understood afterwards, he did her so much right that she sent him in an half dozen of Bottles of Canary and fed with him on her own flesh; in the mean time wished them both choked in the eating thereof; for never did *Roman Catholic* endure greater or severer penance for eating flesh on Good-friday.

When I for coveting this; I have lov'd a Capon the
 better for it ever since. For I was no sooner got-
 ten out into the street, but I had a hundred people
 about me, crying which is the young Rogue; this
 is he said the Butcher, pretending to lay his hand
 upon my shoulder, but gave me a terrible nip by
 the ear, which made me roar out so loud and so sud-
 denly unexpected, that my Gentleman Usher that
 was leading me by the arm to the *White Lyon*, start-
 ing, let go his hold. There was no dallying with
 so fair an opportunity, fear and love of sweet li-
 berty so wing'd my feet, that running instantly
 thereupon, I was gotten presently a great way be-
 fore them. The Harmanbeck, Huntsman or Con-
 stable seeing this, unable to run himself by reason
 of that great load of flesh he constantly carried
 about him, set a pack of young yelping Curs to
 track the sent, but they were soon all at a loss, and
 so I escapt their clutches.

CHAP.



CHAP. VII.

Whilst a Beggar what cunning tricks he inven-
ed to steal undiscovered, and how at last se-
wed, being caught ipso facto.

THe next day I went into *Lincoln's-Inn-felds*
where I saw a company of Rogues. chea-
Pick-pockets &c. playing at Pidgeon-holes (a game
much practised there, and in More-fields, by fine
mischievous and lazie Rascals) growing very hu-
gry, I singled out two or three of the fittest for my
purpose in assisting or contriving Roguery; a li-
tle rising grass-plot was our counsil-table where we
consulted what stratagems would best take and
were least known. Come gentlemen (said I) in
the Liberal Science or antient profession they be-
died was enough to gentelize them) what money
have yee, *sine Cerere & Baccho friget ingenium*, we
must have good liquor that shall warm our blood
enliven and unthaw our congealed spirits and make
our inventions and fancies as nimble as lightning.
Faith said one, I have but three pence; yet thou
you may see how well qualified I am for your com-
pany, I'll have money for you presently. He was

not gone much above an half hour, but merrily he
 came to us; sitting down he desired me to put my
 hand down his neck between his waistcoat and shirt,
 which accordingly I did, but admired to grasp
 out there rashers of Bacon, which I produced to
 the Company. Very importunate I was with him,
 to know what it meant and how they came there,
 Give me attention (said he) and I will unravel
 his riddle thus. Walking along the streets leisurely,
 strictly eying any thing on which I might seize se-
 curely and advantageously: at length I saw a good
 pitiful old woman (for so she seem'd to me by her
 countenance) selling Bacon, who I observ'd did
 put what money she took into a pocket made in her
 Apron. Upon this sight Fancy me thought suggest-
 ed to me that her money was already as surely mine
 as if I had already confin'd it close Prisoner in my
 leathern dungeon. And thus I wrought my design.
 Good woman said I, speaking in a whining tone,
 how do you sell your Bacon a pound? Seven pence
 (said she) whereupon I began a lamentable orati-
 on, telling her that I would willingly have half a
 pound but that I had but three pence: that my Ma-
 ster was a very cruel man, half starving his servants,
 come give me your money sirrah, she said for once
 you shall have it so, weighing it, I desired her to cut
 it into slices and thrust it down my back. She asked
 my reason for it. I told her that my Master usually
 searcht me, and should he find any such thing in
 my pockets, he would half murder me. Alas poor
 boy, quoth the good old woman, lean down thy
 head towards me, surely I will do thee that small
 kindness: whilst she was larding my back, I got
 my hands underneath her Apron, and with this
 short knife pipt of the bottom of her pocket, and

thus have I done my part to procure yet both for
and money. As I lookt on this as base ingratitude
so I could not but tacitly within my self, both
damn and abhorre such society, remembering
words of Juvenal.

Ingratos ante oculos ponit Sodales.

Of all persons we should shun most the ingra-
ful. Neither could I forbear (though I was joy
of the purchase) to read him a publick lecture
his ingratitude; what (said I) shall we find gra-
titude in Beasts (as in the Lyon that was healed
Andronicus in the wood, which afterwards sav'd
his life in the Theater) and yet shall we be
thankful! I have read a story of an *Asp* that
kept and nourished by an husbandman at his or-
table, feeding him there dayly; at last the brow-
forth two young ones, one whereof poisoned a
Husbandmans son, the old one (as my Author
me) in the sight of the Father killed the offender
and as if ashamed of his ingratitude departed
house with the other and was not seen after.
would have proceeded, but that they told me
did, they would have no men of morals in the
company, and so away we went to Beggars-
Hard by where we call'd lustily. Fearing we should
spend all the money, I desired the company
some small portion might be left in my hands
stock to trade on, which they consented to.

Having feasted our selves well, before we de-
parted the next days meeting was appointed, when
where. Against the time I had made a quantity
Serpents, Crackers, &c. and brought them with me.
When first I shew'd them, they all fell out a laugh

ing to think I could improve our stock by such devices. Have but the patience to hear me (said I) and then condemn me if you see cause. Ever since parted from you, I have been racking my invention to find out some way whereby I might render my self both deserving of, and acceptable to your company, and I think this my first discovery will do it. I would have you Jack, Tom and Will, take an equal quantity of crackers and serpents, and anon at night let us go into the Market, where each of you shall observe each of us: where ever we make a stand be sure you throw a Serpent, &c. at that very place, and then will we take the opportunity of the peoples confusion and fright, and so march off with what we can lay hands on. This plot was very well liked of by all. The evening approaching (it being near November) we went to put what I had contrived in execution. The first that was thrown was where I stood, which fell into the basket on which a Market woman sat, the woman starting up to extinguish it, suddenly it bounced in her face, the smock whereof and powder, for a little time so blinded her, that she could not see me walk off with a shoulder of Mutton, my comrades had the like success with a Pig and a Goose. Having done enough as we thought for that time we went to a place of our acquaintance where we had the Mutton Pig and Goose roasted, Giving the Landlord the Pig for dressing, bread and drink. We were so successful for the first, that we made several tryalls afterwards not ineffectual. But in fine, I found the Proverb verified, *The picher goes not so often to the well, but that it comes home crackt at last.* One time I went, and having ordered them to do as they had done before, a Serpent came flying on the

womans stall where I stood and fell into her lap which being brisht off, fell underneath her coat and there burit. In the mean while I had gotten a loyn of Veal and was trooping off with it, the woman mistaking it suspected me by my great haste, followed me and laying hands on me found her meat under my coat. O have I caught you Mr. Thief. Make not good woman (said I) it is no such matter. For as I stood by your stall the wildfire which some unhappy Knaves threw, so scared me, that having your meat in my hand at that time cheapning it, I was so frighted that I ran away with your Veal to shun the danger forgetting to lay it down wherefore pray take it again. Taking her meat here is a pure excuse indeed (said she) but this shall not serve your turn, and with that, gave me two or three such blows on my chops, that I verily thought she had made me swallow half my teeth. Another that had heard our discourse takes me to task after this. Come sirrah, you love the flesh well, but tis fit you should pay for it. And it is but just if you will have my flesh, I should have some of yours. Up straight he inarcht his Knife and holding me by the ear I verily thought he would have markt me as he used to do his calves. My crying and praying so far prevailed that he only kickt me to his next Neighbour and so from one to another, so that though it cannot be said I ran the Gantlet, yet between the Panniers on both sides I was kickt the Gantlet from the Standard in Cheapster to the conduit at the lower end thereof. This unhappy adventure made me betake my self to my old course of begging, resolving as yet not to deal in that trade I had little experience in.

CHAP. VIII.

A Merchant seeing him begging, took a fancy to him, conducts him to his House, and entertains him as his Servant.

One day as I was begging, more fervently then formerly, having gotten not one penny that day, so that I found a civil war between my Guts and Stomack, yet knew not how to salve up the difference; neither would they hearken to any thing but a Bill of Fare. In the midst of this combustion, a Tradesman of no mean quality, passing by, took a strong fancy to me, being extraordinarily pleased with the form of my face and body. He asked me, Whence I came? what my Parents were? and what I intended? I answered him with well contriv'd forgeries, that seemed to give him good satisfaction: liking well both my speech and understanding, he bid me follow him, which accordingly I did. Having conducted me to his house, he presented me to his Wife, my intended Mistress, telling her his resolutions of receiving me into his service, at which she blest her self, saying, *Prithes Sweet-heart, from what Dunghil didst thou pick up this Shakerag, this Squire of the head? This thing dost thou suppose? Thou Scare-crow, what shall I call him?* (For I am sure I had but few cloaths on, but what were rather fit to dung ground, then to be sent to

the Paper-mill.) Said my Master, *Rest your self satisfied, since it is my pleasure, this shall be so; neither can I give you any reason for my fancy.* Whereupon he commanded me to be stript, and well washed in the mean time cloaths were provided for me. A suit of one of his Apprentices. A great Vessel like *Cornelius* his Tub, was filled with water to bath me, but so cunningly set by the Maids, (to be privately) that they might see me all over naked. It was my good fortune to observe my Mistress standing in a private place on purpose to see me dismantled; and after I was washed, she commended the whiteness of my skin and well proportioned limbs; and by the consequent, approv'd all which in her self, for I was then a stubbed Lad. Being new clothed, and rais'd to this unexpected fortune how strangely did this vain blast puff up my empty pate! However, I was resolv'd to carry my head discreetly, lest I should overthrow the state I was then in, not yet well settled. Wherefore I behaved my self very respectfully towards my Master and served him as punctually as I could, endeavouring that my service should requite his kindness in as great measure as my abilities could perform.

My endeavour was not only to please my Master but my Mistress too, even in the meanest services so officious to her, that I was ready to perform the office of a Chamber-maid. The maid-servants oblig'd also, by doing their duty, as making the fires, washing the Kitching, nimbly and willingly doing any thing they would have me; which ingratiated my self among them, that I always had their good estimation among themselves, and good word to my Master and Mistress when occasion serv'd.

ed. Very careful I was, not to report what I
 heard lest I by that means, involv'd my self in the
 Affairs of others, without advantage to my self,
 or by meddling in others matters, I should breed
 animosity among them, and reap just hatred to my
 self when discovered to be the too too busie intelli-
 ger. This I looked on as an undeniable max-
 im. That nothing more recommends a man, then
 a silent tongue, (unless necessity required the con-
 trary) a fair complacential carriage, and a faith-
 ful heart. My master in a humour would some-
 times find fault with me, but then it was my chiefest
 care not to reply, knowing that what should be
 alleged as to my just vindication, would but ag-
 gravate his spirits being passionate, alwayes pun-
 ctually performing what was commanded me. To
 try my fidelity, he would lay a sixpence on the
 Counter, or in the Window, as if it had been left
 there forgotten. I was wiser then to be caught to
 and therefore would instantly carry him the mo-
 ney. One time sending me out to buy something,
 instead of a shilling he gave me among other mo-
 ney a piece of Gold: I took no notice of it then,
 but being gone a little way, I came running back
 out of breath to restore him the piece: this and
 the like made my master stand amazed at my seem-
 ing honesty. A strange alteration you will say,
 but all this was onely to get a good esteem, where-
 by I might gain fast footing. What though I un-
 derwent a great deal of pains, and had my patience
 tried to the height? Yet I gain'd much in the end,
 had God given me grace rightly to use it, and the
 baseness of my nature not perswaded me to abuse
 it. So much credit I had gotten with my master,
 by my civil behaviour, that he rais'd me ^{grad. 1. 20s.}
 rep

step by step. Being ignorant of Arithmetick, I caused a master to come to his house to instruct me in which I soon apprehended, and by that means I pacificated to keep his accomps, which was the thing I aimed at, intending thereby the prosecution of mine own ends, notwithstanding my pretended fidelity, and his real kindness to me undeserv'd which puts me in mind of the conclusion of an Epitaph I have read on a Tomb, which the Master erected for the perpetual commemoration of his servants cordial respect and honesty,

*View of this Tomb-stone, since we seldom find,
A servant faithful, and his Master kind.*

Now to the intent I might compleat my conquest of his heart, I pretended my self an Independent, not omitting any opportunity of going to their meetings; and upon all occasions would run against Steeple-houses (as we called them) and tear the Bishops holland sleeves to pieces, calling them the impure rags of the Babylonish Whore Smock, &c. I would pray mornings and evenings, so loud, so late, and so early, that my neighbours could hardly sleep for me, much less those of our own Family. Notwithstanding all this piety not a day past wherein I cheated not my Master. Thus did I de'ude his eyes with pretended sanctity, yet concluded with the Poet,

*Da mihi fallere, da iustum Sanctumque videri,
Noctem precaris & fraudibus obsecras nubem.*

*Let me seem just; to cheat the better throw'd,
Let my deceits be hid in a Cloud.*

How

How much did I silly fool deceive my self, thinking my self secure because, no mortal eye saw me. I was thus cheated as I was, for assure your self there is no darkness so thick and obscure, which the All-over-seeing and Eternal piercing eye cannot penetrate —

Terminus Democriti vindex.

A passage remarkable in Erasmus I read to this purpose concerning a young Gentleman, whom a wanton Lady tempted, who used this Expression as his last and best Refuge. *Art not thou ashamed to do that in the sight of thy Maker, and the Holy Angels, which thou art ashamed to do in the sight of men?* We are afraid of disgrace with men, not caring for the Grace of God.

I was in a room at home, where I was sitting alone, and by my Masters business till my next evening. A man entered himself into my acquaintance, who to have introduced himself into my affections, that was in a manner wholly ruled by him. He and I were one time abroad, and would not be deny'd but he must needs have taken a glass of Wine, concluding in a Tavern where the Drawer (as he said) was his friend. After several Congratulations pass'd, order was given for a pint of Canary: being gone to draw it, this young man began to tell me what an honest

man he was, which words he had no sooner utter'd, but I heard him cry out, **CHAR** but a pint of Wine was in the Ale-house, and in formality immediately in he brings it, and we were fearful in glass but we made no note of it for he was fearful in Master would discover the error, and therefore desired us to be speedy in the dispatch, and so we made but too draughts thereof. Away he goes again, and brings in another, not after the same manner

How much did Iilly too! decide my self think
 my self become no mortal eye saw me
 All over-seeing and Eternal piercing eye can

CHAP. VIII

How he came acquainted with lewd and
 his Apprentices. What Trade they did
 together. What places and times of m
 ing.

I Was as officious at home, as reserv'd from
 company, never stirring forth unless call
 by my Masters business, till my next Neighb
 man intruded himself into my acquaintance. Wh
 so farre insinuated himself into my affections, th
 was in a manner wholly ruled by him. He and I
 on a time abroad, and would not be deny'd but
 must needs fasten a glass of Wine, conducting
 to a Tavern where the Drawer (as he said) was
 friend. After several Congratulations past, ord
 was given for a pint of Canary: being gone to dr
 it, this young man began to tell me what an hon
 fellow this *Ralph* the Drawer was; which words
 had no sooner utter'd, but I heard him cry at
 Bar, *A Pint of White-wine in the Rose score*; an
 immediately in he brings it, and in formality
 glass but we made no use of it for he was fearfull
 Master would discover the cheat, and therefore
 desired us to be speedy in the dispatch and so
 made but too draughts thereof. Away he goes agai
 and brings in another, not after the same manne

at trying it Right, bringing with a Quarter Bottle
his God piece: Now, Gentlemen, (said he) using
your discretion, you may sit and talk freely, without
fear or suspicion, using your glass and when
your pint is empty fill him again you shall not
want for liquor Ladds. This something amazed me
till my Neighbour Thomas told me that this
was frequent, and that he and two or three friends
many time could be drunk for six pence a piece.
Now, come you are but a Novice said he, but if you will
be ruled, by me, I'll show you the way to soften the cruel
usage, to make the long time of a seven years Ap-
prenticeship seem, short, by living as merry, nay, more
merry than our masters. They may be distracted with
how to procure necessities, pay Rent, and satisfy
Creditors, whilst we have none of these pressures and
disturbances on our spirits. What though we have an harsh
word at a smart blow, it may be, a broken pane? We
will make his Till spring a leak for it, or his Goods go
a Pot, and break him at last too. It may be his Pro-
vision is neither dainty nor plentiful, nay, restrained.
From our liberty too? 'tis only by day then, we will be Ma-
sters of our own at night, not wanting anything that may
conduce to mirth, or the delectation of our insatiate senses.
I ask'd him how could this be done? He answer-
ed, if I would swear to be secret and faithful, and be-
come a Brother of the society, he would not only tell
me how all this (afore related) might be performed,
but would likewise introduce me into the place where
these jolly Blades used to congregate. I soon consented,
rejoycing exceedingly at this blessed opportunity,
(as I thought it) wherein I might sail in the Ocean
of delight, bound for no other Port but that of
Pleasure or Profit, never considering the inevitable
Quicklands which such meet withal, steering that
course

course, having another Compass to sail by their own fancy. Very eager I was to have inform'd my judgment with what at present I understood not, but doubted not in a little time to be as forward as the fastest in any moral weakened ship. First, he inform'd me, that I must inform my self into the Maids favour: so that, when occasion should require, she may see you have the key of the Street-door, or else sit up for your return making her sensible that she doth not so break her sleep for nothing. That I must never fail come home to gratifie her kindness. If she be modest and continent, onely kiss her, and that my behaviour should not be either rude or lascivious: that all my expressions should savour of Platonic or chaste love, often repeating this to her; *O that I was out of my time, if it were for nothing else but to repay thee thy love!* So great an acknowledgment I have of thy civilities, that I hope a time will come wherein I shall make full satisfaction for all, &c. If she be bucksome, or wantonly given, she will never be content with hopes, promises and protestations, vows and such like windy stuff, wherefore you must kiss, hug, and embrace her, telling how dearly you love her; and then fall to some what else: She may put you off at first with a *Plea*, a *Fye*, or *Prophesie*; yet be so far from denying that if you proceed not on vigorously, she will prompt you her self, to try what mettle you are made of, if duil she will make you the Subject of her private nay and publick laughter and scorn. But be very cautious of procreation, which you may prevent several wayes. Now to tell you what manner of persons we are, that are confederates, there are few among us but what are of several

Trade

Trades selected, as *Linnen-Drapers, Mercers, Woollen-Drapers, Silkmen, Hofiers, Haberdashers, Grocers, Goldsmiths, Jewellers, Ribband-sellers, Exchange-men*, to which add a *Drawer* and an *Oyl-man*, the one to furnish us with good Liquor, and the other to prepare our pallates for it. A great many Trades there are which signifie nothing in our Commonwealth as *Pewterers, Braxiers, Plummers, &c.* we are onely for such as will profit the body, please the Pallare & fill the Pocket. Everyone brings his several Commodities at the place of meeting, when do we exchange or barter one with another for what each respective person wants; either to supply his own occasion, or his Mistress: for it is to be supposed such a thing must be had; when procured, must be maintained, though to the destruction of our Masters Estates, and ruine of our bodily healtb. Further he added that our Masters might not detect us in the purloining his goods you must not (said he) take to much of one sort of Comodity.

All this I liked wonderfully well, and promised to meet that day seven night at the place appointed; and so we parted. Coming home, I immediately put these prescriptions into practice; first; taking notice of what Goods we had greatest quantity, and whatsoever Comodity my Master forgot he had; I always secured it as mine own; nay, sometimes I would try him; *There was such a person enquiring for such a thing to day when you were abroad, but I could not finde it: it may be he would say, We had it not;* finishing my designe according to desire. Having taken a thorow view of the Shop and Ware house, I saw so many ways of advantage, if assisted by a cleanly conveyance, that I could snip as well as the best forward of them all.

The

The next thing I had to do, was to endeavour self to the chief maid, who was one of those that lay covertly to see me wash my self in the Tub, and as she confess'd since, took an affection to me from that hour. It required no long time to convert her into a complaisant; her Complexion or Temperament, forcing her acceptance of any thing morosely inclined. The colour of her hair inclin'd to Red, which colour (though I know not for what reason) I love above any. This may be partly reason, because as that Complexion hath always the concomitant of a very white skin, so it has two inseparable Companions, Plumpness and Beauty. Her skin as the usual attendant of Red or Flaxenish hair, as I said) was as white as whiteness it self. Her Cheeks naturally painted with *Vermilion*, plump were her Cheeks and Lips with a mole thereon, and a dimple in her Chin, as infallible marks of one that is willing to dedicate her self to the service of *Venus*.

Having a fit opportunity, after some amorous discourse, I desired her she would grant me leave that night to talk with her in private, having business of importance to impart to her: she condescended to my proposition. As soon as our Master and Mistress were gone to take their rest, her impatience to hear what I would say, made her soon send the rest to bed. The house being cleared, and all things silent as the Air, when We went into their hollow grots repair, I acquainted her with the greatness of my affection, which I deliver'd with all the Rhetorick I could invent, still continuing that string which produced Loves harmonious concord. So fervent I was in my expressions, so ardent and hot in my desires, that I soon made

the conjealed icenefs of her Chastity: But first
 there were mutual Articles reciprocally drawn and
 agreed unto, viz.

That if she proved with childe, I should marry her.

That I should devote my self to her service, and none
 else.

That we should both endeavour to make use of all op-
 portunities for the enjoyments of each other.

That to prevent discovery, we should often fall out
 before people, that without suspicion in private we might
 unite the better; throwing often-times bones at my head
 when sitting at Dinner, because Suspicion should not de-
 rive her of the Grisset. So great was our seeming
 hatred sometimes, that our master was called in to
 hurt us.

After this I gave her plenary instructions as to
 my affairs, which she faithfully and punctually pro-
 mised to observe. Then did I put my hand to the
 instrument, and sealed the Articles with two wit-
 nesses.

The night was come wherein I was to meet ac-
 cording to promise. I acquainted my *Amoretta*
 with my intention of going out at twelve a clock,
 and that my Master might not in the least suspect
 me. I went to bed, but arose again at the hour
 promised. The first time I would not carry any
 Commodities with me, resolving to see first what
 they did. Being come to the house, I was intro-
 duced by my Neighbour *Thomas* into a private
 back-room, among the associated Brethren. I was
 much amazed to see such variety of Wares lye up-
 on a long Table, as Silks, Stuffs, Cloth, Linnen
 and Wollen, Stockings, Ribbands, Muffs, Hoods,
 Scarfs, and the like. Some of them came to me,
 and welcomed me as a Brother, drinking to

me in a Beer-bowl of Sack and Sugar.

Most of the Company being met, they trove with each other according to their convenience, furnishing themselves with what they either stood in need of themselves or their friends. Several things were offered me; I told them I had brought nothing to retalliate: They told me my Credit was good, which is the Soul of Commerce; telling me they should have occasion to make use of it in the like nature another time. I took with me only such things as might be proper to bestow home, on whom I had lately engaged my affection, which I presented her with, accompanied with many expressions and protestations of a never-dying affection. She accepted of my kindness with much gratitude, but though she could not fully remunerate me without a re-admission into her private chamber, then particular favours, I could easily discern her inclinations by griping of my hand, kissing as if she would devour me, the palperation of her breast and her inflamed eyes. I ran parallel with her the same desires, so that with much facility we concluded up a bargain. After which, I would have betaken my self to my rest in my own bed, but that was displeasing to her, I perceived nothing would content her, but that we should be bedded below. I soon assented to it, though to the hazard of both our credits and fortunes. I desired her to go up first, telling her I would follow instantly after. By that time I thought she was in bed, I went up the stairs, which crackt as if they had conspired a discovery; Coming up to the highest stair, I raised my foot (being fearful of making noise) thinking there had been another, it descended with such precipitation, that I made the house

10. The Chamber wherein my Master and Mistress lay, (the maid lying in a Trundle-bed underneath them) was right against the Stair-head. My Master had taken a dose more then ordinary of sack, so that this noise awaked him not: my mistress at the first hearing thereof, imagined Thieves had broken into the house; she endeavoured to wake her Husband, by stirring him, but could not, therefore thought it the best way to lie still, expecting the event. In the meantime I lay *per due*, stirring not till I imagined my Mistress asleep again. The maid, concluding I durst not advertise further by reason of this unfortunate accident, fell immediately into a profound sleep. Finding (after a considerable time) all things still and quiet, I entred the Chamber, dark as Hell, and in a low voice, grooping the contrary way, I cried, *where art?* *Here, here,* said my Mistress, in a whispering tone: minding from whence the sound came as near as I could, I directed my foot-steps to that place: The same words being repeated, conveyed me exactly to that side of the bed whereon my Mistress lay. Taking her about the neck, I kist her a thousand times: not perceiving my mistake, made all the haste I could (and all too little) to address my self; which was done in an instant: opening the Cloths to come to bed, *Hold,* said my mistress, *I have a Bed-fellow already; what I have desired you to do, was onely as a tryal to understand what you intended. Get you gone to your own bed for this night; and I shall talk with you farther to morrow.* I durst not reply, not daring to stay longer, but took my self to my own Chamber, posselt with fear and shame, I nothing but rest and tumbled all that night, taking not the least rest.

In the morning early I was up, shewing my more then ordinary diligent. But Lord, what confusion I was in, when I saw my Mistress come into the Shop? I made an hundred pretences stoop behind the Counter, and rectifie disorderd Wares: So busie I was with my back towards her that she could not have so much as a sight of me. At length she comes up close to me, and turning about, said, *Indeed, you take too much pains, you are too laborious; fair and softly; there is a great way to night yet; desist a little, I must have a word with you.* Hearing this, I presumed to look in her face, and was overjoyed; for from thence I received a most alluring smile, in stead of a killing frown. This re-armed me with confidence, compelled from me these expressions:

Most respectful Mistress, I do with shame confess myself in a great error: but if you will consider the cause thereof was irresistible; I hope you will in some measure mitigate my crime. My very youthfulness speaks my Apology. You cannot be ignorant of the violent heat of young blood, which sometimes boils beyond its bounds. Besides the temperature of my blood (being of a Sanguine complexion) did add much fuel to that fire.

She admired to hear me speak in such a Dialect but laying aside her wonder, she bid me tell her the whole truth, and what Contract we had concluded. I equivocated in my relation, intending to excuse the maids forwardness, and that I onely designed to surprize her unawares. This Sophistry of mine did not in the least prevent my Mistress's prudence, wit, and quick understanding, from searching

the truth, tracing every meander, finding it out at last, though involved in a labyrinth of obscurities. He told me plainly she knew all, though I endeavoured to conceal it, and *desired* me, in stead of commands, to withdraw my affectionate thoughts from her, since her resolution was to divorce our persons. Adding moreover, that if I was so amorously inclined, as not content without a Female Object to exercise my passion on, I should elect such a one, whose merit grounded on Beauty, Birth, Wealth, and Power, should command my love, and finally eternize my terrestrial happiness; and so vanisht from me, leaving my cogitations to their operations.

Forty five years had not totally destroyed her beauty, but there was still remaining the ruines of a good face: Her Birth, though from a high extraction, had little influence over me, had not her Wealth (which she had at her own disposal) whispered in my ear more then a common felicity. Her last words left a deep impression on my imagination, which were not so enigmatically delivered, but that I could easily interpret them advantageously enough to my purpose. I resolv'd within my self to acquiesce, leaving this affair to time to bring it to perfection.



CHAP. IX.

What devices he found out to Cheat his Master ; and what ways he had to spend lavishly, at unreasonable hours, on Wine Wenches, &c.

THe time being come again, for the meeting my snipping Brethren, I went prepared with what I could conveniently carry with me. Seeing me come well fraught, my merchants presently clapt me aboard, resolving not to let my commodities lie long on my hands, our truck was soon agreed on to our mutual contents. Then like true Sons of Bacchus, we troubled the full boles about wishing him that pledged not his fellow, in a dark rainy night on a tyred Jade bare ridged in a dirty lane, with a pocky Whore behind him, and his own bones rotten, nine Miles from an house, not knowing one step of his way, nor having one penny in his pocket. This, or the like dreadful execration, made us tumble off whole Boles like so many thimbles full. Half a dozen of these a piece, were a *preludium* to our Supper, which usually was composed of the choicest viands. Neither could we eat without our female Consorts, whom Wine and

Musick

Musick waited on. After Supper, we fell again to our old Bacchanalian sport drinking, Dancing, or privately treating our Mistresses at a venereal Banquet. When we had drank our selves to ebriety, and satiated our lustful appetites, we betook ourselves to our respective habitations, our Masters not dreaming of our night-Revellings. Our own expenses were neither valuable nor comperable to what our Mad-Dames put us to which were to great though they made me rack my invention to supply their pretended necessities; that all my various endeavours could not answer their expectations. I had taken my Gentlewoman a chamber, for which I payed three shillings a week; and upon the bare promise of a Whore, that she would prove constant to me, I allowed her a weekly pension besides; I never came to receive a private favour, but I must return her for it; some special and particular courtesie; as a Scarfe, an Hood, a Ring, a Whisk, or rich Lace for her Smock. If I failed at any time of paying, I should be severely checked, nay, sometimes threatned, at the least denyed my accustomed Familiarity; then she would pretend that she had refused many eminent Matches mearily for my sake, that now she saw her self meerly deluded, and therefore would endure it no longer; and would tell my Master all the proceedings. If I had performed the main, and not presented her when I came with some other gratuity, as a work of Supererogation, she would deride my Courtship, telling me, *I was an empty fellow, that I bestowed my favour on others and that made me so sparing to her.* And that she scorned to be a copartner in my heart. When she thought she had sufficiently nettled me, (fearing to reign my passion too high) then a little comp y

clapping me on the cheeks, calling me, Smock-frogue, come hither Sirrah, I know what you would have, I'll save your longing. Such sweetned words soon over powered my sourness: & notwithstanding my intended hardness, I could not forbear melting in her arms. Now since opportunity offered itself so appositly, give me leave to lay open the subtle Female, on whom a strong ascendancy of *Mercury* and *Venus*, had bestowed so liberal a Talent for Whoring, and Cheating, that few escape her circumvention that came into her company. The Relation I shall give of this miracle of Female subtilty, will be much advantagious to all sorts of persons. By this, those that are viciously inclined may be advised into a Reformation, before they have occasion for Repentance: And they who defying all Admonishment, and are resolved to be wicked in spite, may out of an apprehension of the ensuing danger and punishment, be deterred into caution, &c.



Short survey of a cunning
W H O R E.

When first I made my self acquainted with her, I thought my happiness not inferior to the Grand Seignors, for although he had in his Seraglio the enjoyment of an hundred or more of the most select beauties of the Universe, yet did I fancy all those external glories contracted into one, and possessed my matchless Mistress. As she was fair, so well featured, sprightly and young, four dangerous advantages, when they are accompanied with Wit, Dissimulation, Craft and Impudence, with a covetous desire of enjoying of what others possess. She could not be ignorant of her trade, since her Mother was a profest Bawd from the time she brought her into the world. Taking notice of her extraordinary handsomness even from the Cradle, she resolved to dedicate her to the service of Venus, not doubting but the bent of her nature would render her very capable of that employ. Being about thirteen years of age, her beauty was so much taken notice of, that her lovers swarmed about her. The old Bawd her Mother was so overjoyed to see so large and goodly a Troop of
 Cu-

Cupids Lanciers, her daughters life-guard, and doubted not now but that she should obtain the plenary fruition of her hopes, and therefore entertained them all, yet watching them so narrowly, that none should taste her fruit unless they bought the tree at a dear rate. She so well observed her daughters natural polity that she was well assured her insinuations would in a little time command both the hearts and purses of those who courted her. Her design proved as fortunate as she could wish, in as much as among the many that languished for her, there was one so wealthy that he never knew the want of a thousand pound, whose heart was inflamed by her eyes.

She had now assumed the title of Madam, which one should think belonged to none but who are nobly extracted, however, why should she baw'k it, since it is an honour costs little or nothing, and is soon conferred as spoken. This Gentleman, was so insnared by the witch crafts of a lovely face, that though he knew the profession and practice of the Mother and the daughters want of honour, honesty and wealth, yet he resolved upon a marriage within few days without the tediousness of Treaties. When there was a firm contract concluded between them before witnesses, the charitable Bawd his intended mother in law, came to him, & told him if his stomach was raw and could not stay so long till the meat was served up with the usual ceremonies, he should have a bit for a stay, and taste before hand, the proposition was not unwellcome to him, wherefore he instantly took earnest of the happiness he vainly believed would bear him company *during* *vita*. Not long after they had their nuptials celebrated, and that he might not disparage himself

self in the worlds eye, as to his inconsiderable
 choice; he bought his wife at his proper charge, new
 boards, splendid enough you may guess, with the
 appendixes of gallantry, rings, jewels, &c. and
 brought her home to his house in much state.
 she had not long lived with him, but she followed
 the dictates of a luxurious disposition, and a liber-
 tine, hating to have her liberty circumscribed or
 bounded, especially by one so remote to her na-
 ture and unsuitable in years, wherefore under
 pretence of visiting this friend and that couzen, she
 blinded her old husband by this plausible excuse
 that she made her frequent sallies abroad pimp
 for her desires. Her husband observing her often
 addings and profuse expences, could do no less
 then suspect more then he was willing to under-
 stand, and therefore not onely abridged the liber-
 ty she took, but divested her of those ornaments
 he had bestowed upon her, which so animated her
 revenge, that she resolved not to let slip the first
 opportunity. She soon got acquainted with one
 suitable to her purpose, a person as much engaged
 in debauchery, as his credit was in the world, yet
 so pleasant he appeared in her eyes, as that a little
 courting made her wholly at his devotion. Hence
 we may observe the dangerous consequences of
 disproportion of age in matching. Surely there
 can be no agreement between fire and water, be-
 tween freezing winter and Scorching Summer.
 Besides when a woman comes once to have mean
 thoughts of her husband (upon any account whatever)
 She is then in the way to affect any body else. She
 now not onely slighted, but hated him, which made
 her launch out into all the excesses that exaspera-
 ted, and vicious woman kind can imagine or con-
 trive

trive, from whence she may either derive satisfaction or advantage, neither could she want assistance or counsel, as long as the old experienced Bachelor her mother lived.

This good old Dotard finding himself so abused, that the whole world must needs call his reason in question; if he suffered any longer his loose wife to Career thus in Luxury and Wantonness, resolved within himself to call her to a severe accompt, intending withal to reduce her by kindness, as well as sharpness, and so equally to temper his frowns with smiles, that she should not tell which of these two ingredients were most powerful in the effecting the cure of his lust sick-wanton.

Returning one evening from her revels abroad, the old Cuckold took her to task; sharply reproving her for her Gaddings, her Tavern meetings, with debauched and licentious persons; her lavish expence in paying the Recknings where ever she came, but especially her supplying the necessities of lusty younger Brothers, which resupplied her. The old man had so spent his spirits and breath in schooling his Lecherous Truant, that he was forced to conclude his wormwood Lecture in an excessive cough; the inseperable Companion of him and Age. My bucksome Madam fearing he was streining for more of that displeasing stuff, which had so lately offended her ears, lest him had strangled with a Tytick.

In this Interval, a female Neighbour of his came in, a Gentlewoman of that worth, that Virtue and Gentility contended in her for priority: *How is it I pray Sir* (said she) *I am much troubled to see you in this condition?* You lie, you lie, you Whore (said he) his ears being so furd by Time, that he

could

could not distinguish this Gentlewomans voice from his Wifes; neither could he see, his violent coughing having forced down such a torrent of moisture into his eyes; that his sight was totally drowned: Continuing his railing; *See me in this condition?* I believe you would be glad to see me out of it, you Strumpet, Lump of Lechery, Chear, the Devil, what shall I call thee; there is no name too bad: And then cought again so violently, that it was in vain to speak to him; but when this violent fit abated, she resolved to say something, though her amazement to hear what she neither deserved, nor expected, would hardly give her permission. At last she spake to him, and reasoned with him, why he should thus stain her honour which was hitherto spotless, undefiled; that her actions had ever been so far from rendring her, what he unworthily represented, that they made her famous, and lookt on as a good example for her Neighbours to follow and immitate. I, I, infamous you mean (said he) and let me alone to make you such an example, that you shall have followers enough to see you Carted, you Bitch whore. Why, who am I said the Gentlewoman, that you thus abuse me? *Am I,* (said he) you are Touch-wood, Tinder, Salt peter, Gunpowder, Wildfire, nay, worse then all this, my Wife.

By this the Gentlewoman verily concluded him to be mad, and fearing least his frenzie might be converted into fury, was thinking to slip from him just as his cough left him, and his eyes again restored to him, with the insight of his mistake; which made him much condemn his fallacious age, that had put this trick on him.

Apologies (as many as this old mans sterile invention

yection could frame) were not wanting to excuse this absurdity and errour: Neither was his Wife without the height of mirth behind the Hanging to hear how much her doting fool was mistaken who had not patience any longer to discourse his Visitant, but abrupt'y left her in quest of his absconded Wife as he now supposed, imagining from the grand mistake, that what ever before he had either seen or heard of his wife, was nothing but the genuine product of his own idle and jealous brain. After he had made a strict enquiry through the whole house for his wife, he at length found her out cloistered in a Garret, into which she had conveyed her self coming softly behind the Hanging, wherein she had hid her self; and the better to conceal her intended Villany, hearing her Husband ascend the Stairs, she put her self into a praying posture.

The old man seeing her on her knees, had like to have broke his neck for fast, not minding so much the disturbance he should give her (pretended) devotion, as the satisfaction he enjoyed to see his mistake confirmed. Being out of breath, his discourse was abrupt and broken, neither did he know which was most expedient, either first to question her, or crave her pardon; at length he threw himself at her feet (for indeed he could hardly stand upon his feeble Legs,) and hanging down his Head (I knew not whether he cried) a salt Rhume gushed through the pore holes of his Head, which looked like scalding Teares; so and so they might be, for by their burning heat, any might conclude the loss of the hair of his Eyelids, and that thereby the starv'd skin of his Countenance was parch'd. It was a long time ere

he could speak, and no wonder, since this was the second time of his Infancy; but at length with much ado, with a look as pitiful as his Rhetorick, he asked forgiveness. She seemed strangely surpris'd and not onely wondred at, but taxt him for the irrationality of his Petition. The pretence of her ignorance in what had past, made him the more eager to discover his ridiculous folly. In short, he gave her to understand, that since he was mistaken in a thing so palpable, he might very well question whether all former reports, and his own evil opinion of her, might not be posited on the same basis of falshood. That for the time to come, he would never admit of jealousy within his breast, and to give a full confirmation to what he protest- ed; he instantly delivered her his Keys, committing to her trust what he had of greatest value. This cunning Quean would not accept this kind proffer, but with much pressing, and then sealing his pardon with a kiss, an everlasting affection was seemingly agreed upon. For two or three months after she behaved her self so well, that had her Husband had *Argus* his hundred eyes, he could not perceive any thing that might blemish her Reputation, or trouble his head.

Her Cue being come to enter and act her part on the Stage of deceit, she appeared and managed her business to the purpose. For having given her Mother a Catalogue of those rich things she had in her possession; she never left her daughter till they had conveyed all away which might be carried in the day time without any notice taken; and at an appointed night getting the Servants to bed and delivering the Key of the street-door to the old woman her Mother, she played the part of a woman

in general, by lulling her Husband in bed by dissimulation and flattery, into a fond opinion of her cordiality to him, whilst her agents then were leaving him as naked of goods, as he was at that time of Apparel. In the morning she arose by times before the old man was stirring, and went instantly to her mother who had provided her lodging. Then did she change her name to hinder detection, and that she might add to her security; she never went abroad but with her Vizard Mask, and in many varietys of Suits as there are months in the year, which though but thirteen, yet did she make them ring as many changes as *BOW BELLS*.

Not long after she had played this exploit, it was my unhappiness to be acquainted with her, by coming accidentally to our Shop, where buying some wares, it was so ordered that I must bring them to her Chamber. According to the time appointed I waited on her, but found my self extremely mistaken in my Chapwoman. For instead of paying me for my commodity, she would have truckt with me Ware for Ware; which I would always assent to; finding me no fit person for her purpose: she dismissed me by discharging the debt. This passage did so run in my mind, that I could not be at quiet till I had purposed a time to visit her, and indeed I was forceably prickt on thereunto by those matchless features I saw in her incomparable face. My Master riding out of Town I found a very fit opportunity to make my address to her, which I thought would be the more wellcome by bringing a present with me.

Her memorie was so good that she knew me again and shrewdly guessed at my Errand, and indeed I was not long in the discovery thereof. There were

but two words to a bargain and so it took up the bu-
siness. So much delight I took in her at that time,
and she in me, that we interchangeably promised
each other constancy of affection. Mine, and my Females extravagancies, made me in-
vent as many ways to cheat, as we had ways to spend
what was thus gotten. If I had heard any friend
say they must buy a Gown, I had my Mercer re-
ady for that purpose; if a Suit and Cloak, my Drap-
er; and the like; sometimes telling my friend,
that I was acquainted with one, that would sell
me for cheaper, pennyworth than any one else;
other times, that such an one owed me some
money, and that this way I could both please
my friend, and keep in mine own debt. Though
I was a great trader this way, receiving still ready
cash, yet this would not do alone, as an assistance
I called the money-box every day, deriving my
wealth, before my Master should take his, which
usually he did every night, putting it into his Bill.
So I not sleep for thinking how I might be in-
wardly acquainted with the inward of this same
Bill. Several projects I made trial of, but none
succeeded my purpose so well, as a Barbers pair of
Curling irons. I got a File from a Smith, and to-
morrow went with my Curling irons, filing them
so slip in easily, and to turn round. The first Essay I
made thereof, had like to have put me into an Ex-
tremity for joy. I laid them upon their edge, opened
them wide, I pincht the money below, holding
fast, I turned them on their side, and so drew up
the money to the mouth of the Scotch: now be-
cause there was many times so much, that it would
not come through, with a knife I would slide away
piece after piece, till I had fitted the money to the

H

page

narrowness of the passage: I seldom brought
 at a time less then three shillings; a good draught
 not ceasing till I had gotten twenty or thirty shil-
 lings at a time, or more, according to the quantity
 of the stock. Finding my Engine act according
 to my desires, I could not be content without con-
 gratulating my success. My Master was seldom at home
 wherefore I askt my Mistress to go out for an hour
 promising her not to stay beyond my limited time
 she consented, and I overjoyed, pickt up a Ramble
 for two, and away we went to honest Ralph. Being
 glad to see us he planted us in a convenient room
 for his purpose. There was never a Pinche Scoop
 at the Bar; but he had a Quart-Bottle in his Bre-
 ches for it. They all wondered to see me so frolic
 but I thought it wisdom to conceal the depth of
 my practice from them. When I saw how they
 After we had drank very smartly, I came home
 transgressing but a little beyond my time. My
 Mistress was very well pleased, telling me, *Thou hadst
 done well him time; since I was so patient!* The
 Bottles of sack we drank, run perpetually in
 mind; for it was the very flower of Wine. In
 commemoration of my Friends courtesie, and the
 goodness of that Liquor, I gave my contemplative
 Fancy leave to Characterize a Bottle of Cambray
 thus.

*The first I began to open, and to turn round, I
 -X- as an eagle eye, had like to have put me into an
 opened, I bid them upon their edge, opened
 for joy, I bid them upon their edge, opened
 wide, I pinched the money below, holding
 it round them on their side, and to draw up
 money to the mouth of the search, their world
 there was many times so much, their world
 come through, I wish a knife I would this way
 after piece, till I had hired the money to the*

THE
C H A R A C T E R
O F
A Bottle of CANARY.

HE is a Gentleman I assure you well extracted, which once lived like a *Salamander* in the midst of the flames: and had he not been burnt, he had never proved sound. He seems a Prodigie: for that which we live by, decays him; hating Air, as *Jacobus* hates Small-Beer. He will lie still if you smother him; and is never so well as when his breath is stoppt; bury him, and you make him quicker. As for his Habit, it is ever plain, yet neat: Though Nobly born, he scorns not to wear a Green Coat, with a badge on it; and you cannot injure him worse then to pick a hole in his Coat. Though he wears for the most part one sort of Garb, yet he is never out of fashion, acceptable to the best of company, not regarding his outward dress, but valuing his inward worth: however his Suit is made of admirable Stuff, for his outside never grows bearer, and his Linings are the fresher for wearing. So choise he is in his Cloathing, that he rather chuseth to have his brains knockt out, then to have a rent in his Garment. He wears an *a la mode* Hat, as light (and almost as little) as a Shittle-cock, which he puts off to none; but like the Quaker when

brought before a Magistrate, hath it taken off
him.

As for this Pedegree, I know not how to deride it, for he hath had in him, the best and purest the *French* blood, but will now acknowledge his race only from the *Spaniard*, whom he imitates being stately and standing always upright; treading for the most part on Carpets, and never stirs abroad but when he is carried; yet full of activity. If he runs fast and long, the more wind he gets. If by chance to fall, which is seldome, for many look on him, he will be extremely moved, yet (contrary to all men) the fuller his belly is, the less hurt he receives his credit is large, never paying for what he wears, running on the score perpetually. His conditions are a riddle, there is in him pure virtue and notorious vice, the quintessence of love, and the venome of hatred. He is the beginning and the end of a 1000. quarrels in an year. Yet a Coward, for he suffers any to take him by the ear, and never broke any ones pate, but when company was by. He is very facetious in society, and will spend himself freely to the last drop, if a Lady's soft and warm hand will raise him. He is a hot Spark, and therefore Courtiers adore him, he is smooth in his expression, and therefore Ladies delight in him; he is filled with nimble fancies, therefore the Wits frequent him, exhausting his radical moisture, to distill it into Poetical Raptures; his conceits never run faster from the Limbeck of the brain, then when this Gent. adds fewel to the Furnace. He whets Wit, yet dulls it; creates new Facies, and stupifies. Gives the Orator a fluent tongue, and makes him speechless. Gives a Poet feet till he cannot go. And as he helps Ministers

Preach

Preach, so he likewise silenceth more then the
 Spanish inquisition. He hath a great many ricks
 in him: He will make a Faulkner flye high within
 doors: Make a Huntsman catch a Fox by the fire-
 side. Whatever he holds, is made good; and un-
 less you misse him well, much good matter that falls
 from him, may be lost: for he is often fluent be-
 yond measure. All Tongues Court him, and those
 that look narrowly unto him, shall find him no dry
 fellow. The truth is, he is too profound for shallow
 brains to meddle with him: He will pour out quaint
 expressions and hard words so thick, that the best
 scholars are glad at last to give him something to
 stop his mouth: Yet hold him up fairly, and you
 may get all he hath out of him. He is excessively
 beloved and relishes all Company, being pleasant,
 and full of admirable humours. He is inwardly ac-
 quainted with the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and
 incorporateth with their Wives daily. His Kisses
 are so sweet, that they lick their lips after him, and
 though his breath be strong, yet it is not offensive.
 He is a true *Good-Fellow*, drinking till he hath no
 eyes to see with: Good Liquor is his Life and Soul,
 and he is never musty but for want of it. He will
 drink till he be filled up to the very throat, and
 wipe whilst others put it in. He will bear as
 much Sack as any man in *England* of his bulk; yet
 he will be soon drunk in Company. But if you
 will give him leave to vomit, he will take his Li-
 quor and drink fresh, till all the Company be forced
 to leave him. Drinking is his hourly exercise, sel-
 dom lying out of a Tavern. He is the main Up-
 holder of Club-meetings, without fear of being
 broke. He picks mens Pockets, yet is never made
 more reckoning of then by such persons. As for

his Estate, I can onely say this, That all he hath carries about him; yet generally he is reputed rich: What he hath, he holds upon courtesie; what he gives others, is held in Capite. What he possesseth, is commonly upon Sale; yet more plenty, then for want; and if you can purchase him, you purchase all.

I could never indure Idleness, I was ever in action; either writing, contriving or putting in execution my contrivances I thought it better *agere quam nihil agere*; my brains or hands were continually working and very seldom but effectually, My pen was generally so happy in discovery that my wit was much applauded by the most censorious, much respected I was and my company much importuned by the Tanker-barers of Helicon by which means I so swelled with pride that I thought my self little inferior to *Appollo*, I called *Mercury Pimp*, the nine Sisters Whores, whom I have frequently layn with and might when I pleased the best title I could bestow on *Pegasus* was *Hackney-Jade*. In the height of this my oppinionativeness, my Cooler (our Masters mayd came to me where I was alone) and after many heart felt sighs, told me she found her self with childe; which news had like to have deprived me of my understanding: but knowing that Vexation never remedies but rather adds to trouble, I was resolved to bear it patiently, and study some means to preserve her and my Credit. I framed a Letter as from her Father, desiring her to come down to the Country speedily, If she intended to see him alive; and according as we had laid the Plot she shews it her Mistress, desiring her leave to see

her duty to her dying Father. Our Mistress most willingly consented thereunto, as, knowing that there was more then ordinary love between us: the Maid had staid as long as possibly she might without discovery, Lacing her self very strait, and keeping down her belly with three Busks: but now she made haste to rub off. I had provided a Midwife that should be her Bawd too: but this could not be done without extraordinary cost. After her Delivery, I found the keeping of her and the Child very expensive: then did I begin to consider what a vast charge, and how many various troubles this momentary lecherous pleasure draws upon a man: how furiously he is upon the onset, and how quickly satisfied, loathing that Object he a little before longed for. Well I bethought my self how to be rid both of Cow and Calf. I told her I would get together what moneys I could, and so marry her, upon this condition she would be willing to travel with me whither I went which I knew was her onely desire: I informed her of my intention to go for *Virginia*, and the reasons that induced me thereunto.

First, her disgrace would not be known there: Next, my Master could have no power over me, insisting further on the pleasantness of that Continent, and the plenty of every thing, &c.

She assented to all I propounded, relying her self solely on me to dispose of her as I pleased. To palliate my designe, I went with her to *Gravesend*, pretending as if I was then going with her beyond Sea, for no other end but to clear my self from her there knowing that after she had past examination or search, of the Block-House she would meet with no more. Being aboard, I suddenly seemed to have

forgot something ashore; having well laid my money upon the Basis of a good Sum of money, I had distributed among the Seamen with a considerable present to the master, and telling my Landlady I would returne to her instantly, I got into the Boat and immediately after the Ship wayed Anchor, and quickly was under Sail. I confess notwithstanding the Devil had at that time the total possession of me yet I was much troubled at what I had done so heartedly and cruelly. A flood of tears had so overwhelmed my sight, that I could not discern the Ship in which she was; so sensible I was of the wickedness of this Fact, that Dido like, I could have thrown my self into the Sea after her had not a good Woman, whose Husband was in the same Ship, prevented me. Observing my tears, 'for probable, Young Man, (said she) you have lately taken your leave of some dearly beloved Friend; and guess, by your earnest looking after yond Ship under sail, the person was in her. I told her it was truth. My Husband is in the same Vessel, (said she) and therefore I have as much cause to grieve as you. Come, be of good comfort, Man, Friends must part; and it is better to part here then at the Gallows. Go along with me, and we will wash down sorrow; and with a Glass of neat Canary, antidote our hearts against any thing that may disturb them.

With that I lookt intently in her face, and found it correspondent with a jolly temper. An Eye black and piercing; an Eye-brow black also and each as big as a mans thumb comparatively: a signe that never fayls to denote that Woman capable of giving a man the greatest delectation. She was every way compleatly handsome, & suitable to the desires of the most curious Critick in Love-affairs.

I thought it a shame to deny to kinde a proffer, and
 a Crime in Youth unpardonable not to embrace that
 opportunity, that shall lead him by the hand into
 Venus her Bed-chamber. With that I addrest my
 self to her, (and afterwards undrest together) de-
 claring that the force of her Rhetorick, assisted by
 her external, beautiful, and altogether lovely
 form, had forced me to forget my one dearly be-
 loved she friend and become her Proselyte, her
 absolutely Devoted Convert, and would prostrate my
 will to be guided by hers and her command. With
 that we concluded to solace our selves at the next
 Tavern I applyed my self to my old way of insinua-
 tion, which soon melted her, so that I saw I might
 when I pleased stamp Loves impressin on her. Return-
 ing to Gravesend we soon lodged our selves conve-
 niently for our intended purpose, having so done, I
 so ordered the matter that there was not any
 thing wanting that might please our senses.
 Yet fearing least her love should cool again, there
 was no Art forgotten that might serve to entertain
 it. Delays in love affairs are dangerous: Women
 love not to be too long Tantalized; there is a cer-
 tain critical time to know their inclination; which
 if you punctually observe, you shall assuredly reap
 the fruits of your desires; if not, you may perpet-
 ually wait, but never enjoy the like opportunity.
 Wherefore the Iron glowing hot, I thought good
 to strike, to enliven my spirits, she sent
 for a noise of Musick, ordering them to play in the
 next Room. And in the end we began to think of
 some repose, agreeing before to lie in two Cham-
 bers contiguous to each other; which were ac-
 cordingly provided. As soon as I thought all the
 Household were in bed, I repaired to my mistress,
 who

who eagerly expected my coming; approaching the bed-side, she clasped me in her arms: As soon as day broke, I arose, bespeaking a fat Capon swaddled with Saffrages, and a Quart of Buttered Sack. I got all ready by the time of her rising: she was extraordinarily well pleased in my double diligence of serving her, having applauded my industrie and care of her, we fell to it, intermingling every bit with a Glass of Canary. She told me she would never part whilst she had a penny left, having about her some Thirty Pieces of Gold. *Well (said I) my Dear, since it is thy resolution, a match; but let me be Steward:* Which she agreed unto, delivering into my hands what Gold she had. For two or three hours I shewed myself very officious in my place; but considering that when this money was spent, we should not know what to do, I thought it was better for one to wait then two; besides, I had lately surfeited on a Medley and therefore my stomach nauseated the very thoughts thereof. I had feed the Drawer to bring me word just as the *Gravesend* Barge was going off: which accordingly he did by a private sign concluded betwixt us. I then pretended an excuse to go down under the notion of providing something novel, which should be conducive to our mirth and jolity. I had just so much time before to write her these lines in stead of a solemn letter, leaving them with the Drawer to present her, and so went aboard the Barge for London.

*Madam I'm gone & no wonder, for you know,
Lovers encounters, are but touch and go.*

Arriving at *Billings-gate*, I went straight to a

vern, where I had an interest with the Drawer, resolving there to consult seriously with my self what course to follow, being as yet unresolved what to do. After I had raised my dulled spirits with a glass or two, I concluded to hazard my Masters good opinion, nay, and my Mistresses affection too; which though at that present it only smoked, I might easily divine, that in process of time, it would burst forth into a flame. Being before confined to my Masters time, I began to consider what an excellent thing Liberty was, equally estimable with Health; which two, though they are the greatest and most precious gifts (next our Redemption) the Creator of the world hath bestowed on mankind; yet we poor mortals, value them not, till we are sensible of their want by being deprived of them. This is an infallible maxime, *That the deprivation of a thing shall be so much the more evil, as the possession thereof is good.* Now if Liberty be such an excellent and delectable thing when enjoyed, how miserable are those that want it?

Having moneys in my Pocket, I concluded to experiment the enjoyment thereof, and to partake of such delights the nature of young men is most inclinable to. Now man being a sociable Creature, I thought I should reap but little satisfaction to my self in the expence of my moneys, without an Associate: Wherefore I sent to an Apprentice of my intimate acquaintance contemporary with me, and who had often prompted me to ramble with him. This Lad was his Masters Casheer, which I knew would much assist my design. I made him acquainted with my intention of trying the world: Though it had been formerly his own motion, yet he seemed at the first something startied; but

but all his doubts I resolved; adding moreover That to have our wills enslaved to other mens, was a thing insupportable, since that we were as well as they, created free Denizens of this world. That since our great Grand-Father was Emperour of the whole world, we could not stile our selves less than Princes, and therefore we debased our Birth by a voluntary submission to Service and Slavery. I had no great occasion to make use of many Arguments to this purpose; for his own Inclination was sufficient to perswade him. The result of our discourse was a firm resolution to become two Knights-errant. I advised him forthwith to go home and bring with him what Cash he had in his possession; which he readily performed, and indeed more then I could expect, being 200 *l.* the Fates having so decreed to favour this our first bold exploit, as a tryal of what we durst attempt.

CHAP



C H A P. XL

How he frequented Bawdy-houses; what exploits he committed in them; the Character of a Bawd, a Whore, a Pimp, and a Trapan; their manner of living; with a Detec-tion of their wicked lives and Conversations.

Being full Franght with money, we undertook our Progress, promising to ourselves all delight imaginable, but not considering what the effect would be. We frequented all places of pleasure, but among the chief, we ranked Bawdy-houses, which were our Repositories. We seldom were seen in the Streets by day, for fear of discovery; confining our selves close Prisoners to both Bawdy-house; at night (like such as closely delighted in deeds of darkness) we would sometimes flitter abroad. Our pastime was to hire Coaches to any pretended place, and when we came near it, to make our escape. One time leaping out of the Boot, my Cloak chanced to tangle in the spokes of the Wheel, the Coachman not perceiving we were got out, drove on; by the wheels continually turning, my Garment was so engaged, that I verily believed my sins had now conferred upon me the just punishment of being executed on the wheel; which I could hardly have avoided, had I not speedily unbuttoned my Cloak. I was loath to bid the Coach-

man

man stop, thinking I should have it at last; I ran Lacque-like a long way, but all my endeavours that it, proved ineffectual; so that at length I was forced to cry out, *Hold Coachman*. The Coachman coming out of his Box, soon perceived the fallacy, and straightways demanded his money for his hire, before he would untangle my Cloak, which I was compelled to give him. Delivering me my Cloak, he told me, I had paid him, but he had not paid me for my attendance on him: And said moreover, That my Cloak would not look like a *Livery*, unless it were laced; and with that, with his whip, lashed me well favouredly. Another sort of Pastime we used, was to kick the old Watchmens Lanthorn about the street; and it may be sometimes cost a blow or two on their sleepy nodles, and then for it. We practised this foolery so often, till length we were met with, and rightly served, in this way thus: In *Parish-street*, we found a fellow nodle upon a stall, with his Lanthorn and Candle by him; having first seized on that and thrown it into the Kennel; we prosecuted our abuse by lying upon him, and beating him. Having so done, we betook ourselves to flight; but here we took our mark, thinking him to be an old decrepit Watchman, and one that had little use of his eyes without those in his Pocket; whereas to our cost we found him as nimble and as light footed as a Stag, who overtaking us, surprized us; and as he was carrying us before the Constable, we met with the grand Round, who, without much examination, committed us as Rats to the Counter. The chiefest thing that troubled us, was the apprehension of our Masters knowing where we were. But we resolved to drown'd that care; we had not been

here long, before other Rats, Male and Female, were brought in to bear us company. Some of the men were all bloody, and their Mobs Scarfs and Hoods all rent, and none of them sober: Damming and Sinking were the constant flourishes of their discourse; calling for drink was the Argument they held, and roaring in distracted notes was their Harmony. Though I my self was comparatively wicked, yet I blessed my God I had not arrived to that height these superlative Villains had attained to. Being in their company, I thought my self in the suburbs, or on the confines of Hell. Sin, if it be dressed up in specious presences, may be entertained as a companion; but when it appears in its own shape, it cannot but strike horror into the Soul of any, though desperate, if not stupified. Wherefore I thought I was so far from associating my self with them, that I protest, the cleanness of their actions were so represented to me with such deformity, that I knew not which I loathed most, them or the Prison. I cannot make appear to the world what they were, nor my resentments, unless I should stuff a page or two with all manner of horrid Oaths, Execrations, Blasphemies, and such like soul-intecting and destroying Plague-sores; wherefore I shall only take leave to anatomize the Place, that detained us from our freedom. Then look upon a Prison as it is self, and it may be fitly termed a temporal Hell. For as the other is a receptacle for damned Souls, the Gates thereof standing wide open, so that this ruleth the reception of none, although never so wicked a miscreant. Though my durance in this place was but short, yet I could not but take some observations, imploying from thence the faculties

of

of my Soul, to draw up the definition of a Prison. Hell is a very proper denomination for it, since it is a place composed of nothing but disorder, confusion, Land of darkness, inhabited by misery, horror, misery, and confusion, a bottomless pit of fraud, violence and stench. A Prison is the Banishment of Courtesy, the Centre of Infamy and Disparagement, the Destruction of good Wits, the Treasure of Despair, the Finishing Port of Friendship, a Den of Deceivers, a Forrest of venomous Beasts. Here you may see one VVeepling another, singing, one Sleeping, another Swearing, every one variously employed, one Earing in corner, and another Pissing just by him, another howling himself between both, it may be here for some Military man, and therefore look to for his Arm, but rather exerting it in the killing of his bodily Enemies, bearing the blood on his mail, the Trophies of his Victory. This is to speak most properly a living Tomb, where to bury men alive in, wherein a man for his years experience may learn more Law, then can in three Terms for an hundred pound. It is a little Wood of woe, a Map of misery, a place that will learn a young man more villainy, then he is apt to take in in six months, then at twenty Gaming Ordinaries, Bowling Almes or Bowle houses, and an old man more policy, then if he had been Pupill to *Matchivell*. This Place hath more diseases predominant in it, then the Pest-house in a Plague time, and is worse than my Lord Mayors Dog-house. It is a little Common-wealth, although there is wealth common there, it is a desert, where desert lies hood-wink.

The Plate is as intricate as *Rosamonds* Labyrinth, and is so full of Meanders and Crooked turnings, that it is impossible to find the way out, except he be directed by a Silver Clue, and can never overcome the Minotaure without a Golden-ball to work his own safety. Thus much in short; the next day paying our Fees and receiving some checks, with good admonitions from the justice, we were discharged. This misfortune made us not a jot more cautious, but as soon as we were at liberty, we went upon the sent to mother Cy-formerly famous for the Good Citizens Wives that frequented her house, and still rides Admiral of all the rest of her function about the Town. I hope the next time I go to visit her, she will not get me clapt for the pains I take in raising her. The truth of it is, of all the Bawds I know, she merrets most, having an house fit for the accommodation of the best; As for her walking Utensils, they are composed of refined mettall, always nearly kept; which, because they are not used upon all slight occasions they appear the more selectable to the eye. As soon as we had entered the door, I could hear a rustling of Silks in sundry places. I conceive it was their policy, by seeming modesty to set a sharper edge on our appetites. We were conducted into a large handsome Room, bottles of Wine were brought up, both Spanish and French, with salt meats to relish the Pallate, though we gave no order for them, but it seems it was the Custome of the house; a chargable one, but without a Piece spending you shall know little of their practices. At length up came the old Matron, she seats her self by me, and began to be impudently acquainted, chucking me under the chin, calling me her Son Smock-face. Having well warmed

warmed our selves with Wine, and the good Gentlewoman perceiving that our bloods began to be Well said she, I guess at the intent of your coming ther, neither shall you go away unsatisfied. Nature will have its course; and if in Youth it be stopt, it but, Torrent-like, flow with the greater impetuosity. Come, I see by your countenances that ye were born of mirth and pleasure; shew then what stock ye came If you want Subjects to exercise your parts on, we'll insure Wine; and when ye are inflamed, ye shall have benefit of a Cooler. With that she leaves us; but another of the same Sex, though three degrees different in age, supplied her place. At first view I seemed very well pleased: handsome she was and very proportionable; but withall so impudent, that I was antidoted against lechery. *Ista femina quamites verecundia semel exceperis, oportet illum graviter impudentem.* If once a woman pass the bounds of Shamefacedness, she will seldome be till she hath arrived to the height of Impudence. I must needs deal ingeniously at the beginning, The Needle of my Microcosm was toucht by the Loadstone. But upon further acquaintance I might have had a hundred pounds, I could not have meddled with her.

Though she had baited her desires with a million of prostitute countenances and enticements; yet I lookt upon her rather a Companion for an Hospital, and stood more in need of a Chirurgical acquaintance than mine. My Friend had nibbled at the bait; but when I heard them capitulating about the price, I thought she wanted a fee for the Doctor. Well, had she not over-traded she had not broke so soon; for her trade is open to all others: for she did set up without credit.

and her too much custome undid her; and so let her go without either shame or hope of repentance.

We desired to see another; 'Tis variety that Man chiefly takes delight in: One constant sort of Food, without participating of any other, though Manna, will cause the Romack to long for the Flesh-pots: Neither can the crime be greater in the enjoyment of diverse persons then one alone, provided Matrimony make not the Act Legitimate. I do not approve of these consequent lines tending to this purpose, yet give me leave to insert them, that you may understand how viciously minded some are in this frothy age.

Born under some ill Planet, or accurst,

Is he that loves one single Whore;

Who with one draught can always quench his thirst,

Ty'd to one Mistress and no more.

This nauseating thing being removed, up came on of Venus her chief Darlings; excellent Flesh I and she her self the Cook that drest it, spending most of her day time about it, that she might with the better appetite be tasted at night. Finding no exceptions in this, I was impatient till I had consummated my desires, withdrawing into another room. To brighten my thoughts she declared to me her birth and Education, that as the one was well extracted, the other had occasioned much cost and expence. That for her parts she associated with none but persons of quality, who by long patience, in treating her, which first procured a familiarity, and

in fine freedom in the exercise of love affairs ; and so would have (seemingly) put me off upon this score, that it was not usual for her to admit of any to her imbraces, but such whose long acquaintance had gained her affection. I offered her a crown, which she refused with indignation ; telling me, that she was not yet reduc'd to so low a condition as to become so poor a Mercenary Prostitute. At last with much perswasion I fastned on her an half piece ; and so striving with her, (she onely seeming averse) I accomplisht my ends. And presently in came a fellow, whose very face would have enlightned the room though in the darkest night ; for indeed it appeared to me a blazing Star, and his Nose (for miraculously he had preserved it) was the brushy Tayl. Laying his hand on his sword, he lookt fiercer then a *Spanish Don* insulting over an *Indian Slave*. The bulk of his body began to heave like an Earth-quake, whilst his mouth, *Aetna*-like, belcht out all manner of Sulphurous Oaths, which reared so loud, as if his belly had contained a barrel of Gun-powder, and the Linstock of his Nose had fired it. His courteous Salutation to me, was, *Honestest thou Son of a Whore presume in this nature to dishonour me, in the abusing of my Wife, without the expectation of an immediate annihilation or dissipation into Atomes ? But I have something here shall tame thy insolence, and now I am resolv'd to set thy blood abroad.* With that he seemed to make a pass at me : Now I imagining that he really intended to do what he pretended for the safeguard of my Life, I took up a Joynd-stool, and received his point in the seat ; and following it home, tumbled him down the stairs ; and not being able to recover my self, fell with him. My Comrade came running down at

the noise to assist me; but he seeing me rather make use of my heels then hands, followed my example, and so built a Sconce, leaving the old Bawd to console her great loss; for the Reckoning was very considerable

Now because I have often met with these *Hellors* or *Trapanning Villains*, I think it will not be unsuitable to this present Discourse to insert their Character.

II

THE



THE
 CHARACTER
 OF
 An *HECTOR* or Trapan.

A Bawdy-house is his Cloyster, where he constantly says his Mattins. He is an Whores Protector, pretending himself more valiant then any of the antient *Heroes*, thereby thinking to take off the suspition of a Coward from himself: For the opinion of Valour is a good protection to those that dare not use it. His frequent drawing his Sword upon any slight occasion, makes the ignorant suppose him Valiant, whereas he durst not do it, but when he is confident no danger will ensue thereon. He never strikes any, but such he is sure will not return his blows. In Company he is wonderful exceptious and cholerick, thinking in the fray some booty may be obtained: but his wrath never swells higher then when men are loth to give him any occasion; but the onely way to pacifie him, is to beat him

him soundly. The hotter you grow, the milder he
 is, protesting he always honoured you. The more
 you abuse him, the more he seems to love you: if
 he chance to be quarrellsome, you may threaten him
 into a quiet temper. Every man is his Master that
 dares beat him, and every one dares that knows
 him; and he that dares do this, is the onely man
 can do much with him. Yet if he knows a Coward,
 he will purposely fall out with him, to get Courte-
 sies from him, and so be bribed into a reconcile-
 ment. Yet I cannot say but that he may fight, (if
 with great advantage) being so accustomed to the
 sight of drawn Swords, which probably may infuse
 something of a conceit into him; which he so mag-
 nifies by his own good opinion, that he would have
 people believe that the Mole-hill of his Prowess is
 no less then a Mountain. This little he hath, he is
 no Niggard in displaying, resembling some Apo-
 thecaries Shops, full of Pots, though little con-
 tained in them. His Estate lies in Contrivances;
 and though other Landlords have but four Quar-
 ter-days, he hath three hundred sixty and odd to
 receive the fruits of his Stratagems. He is well
 skilled in Cards and Dice. which help him to cheat
 young Gulls newly come to Town; and the reason
 he usually gives for it, is, *A Woodcock must be plucked
 ere he be drest.* If that will not do, he carries him
 to one of his Mistresses, and so both join to plume
 this Fowl: if there be not ready money to answer
 expectation, a Bond of considerable value shall serve
 turn, attested by two shall swear any thing for half
 a Crown. No man puts his brain to more use then
 he; for his life is a daily invention and each meal a
 new Stratagem. He hath an excellent memory for
 his acquaintance; if there ever past but an *Hand*

you? between him and another, it shall serve ten years hence for an embrace, and that for more. Out of his abundance of joy to see you, offers a pipe of Wine; and in requital of his kindness, you do no less then make you pay for it: while you are drawing money, he fumbles in his pockets, (as School-boys with their points, before about to be whipt) till the Reckoning be paid, and says, *It must not be so*, yet is easily persuaded to it; and then cries, *Gentlemen, force me to incivility*. When his Whores cannot supply him, he borrows of any that will lend him ought; of this man a shilling, and of another much; which some lend him, not out of hope to be repayed, but that he will never trouble them again. If he finds a good look from any, he will haunt him so long, till he force a good nature to the necessity of a quarrel. He loves his Friend, one doth his Cloak, that hath but one, and knows not how to get another; he will be sure to wear his thread-bare ere he forsake him. Men shun him last as infection; nay, his old Companions, his Cloaths that have hung upon him so long, at length fall off too. His prayer in the morning is, That his Cheats may take effect that day; if not, that he may be drunk before night. He sleeps with a Tobacco-pipe in his mouth, and he dreams of nothing but Villany. If any mischief escapes him, it is not his fault, for he lay as fair for it as he could. He dares not enter into a serious thought lest he hang himself; but if such melancholy seize him, the Drink is his refuge, and Drunkenness cures him. Lastly he commonly dies like a Malefactor on the Gallows, or like *Heracles* with fire in his bones. When hanged, if begged for an Anatomy, it would

serve to convert Tobacco smokers from delighting in the excess thereof: for they will find the funnel of his body, I mean his throat, furred and choakt up.

Being freed from danger, we rejoiced exceedingly that we thus so narrowly escaped, resolving to house our selves in the next Bubbling-place we came to, that we might talk freely of this encounter. A place (pointed out to us by the Devils Finger) soon presented it self to our Eyes, which we with more than good speed entered, and coming into the Kitchin, I was not a little amazed at the sight of a thing sitting in a Chaire by the fire-side, with a Pipe of Tobacco in its month, and a Quarter of Strong-Waters by its side. This Tun of Flesh resembled an Elephant for the bignesse of her Waste, had there been the least appearance of a Tooth: A Nose she had (which with all wonder be it spoken that she had any) so long, as that it was a fit resemblance of the Elephants Proboscis or Trunk. But as I said before, her Teeth were faln out; and as loving Neighbours to reconcile them, her Chin and Nose resolved to meet about it. She bids us Welcome as well as she could speak. Go, I think she could not; but opening her month, Lord, what strong imaginations my fancy suggested to me! Me thought I saw Hell gaping to devour me; and within that bottomless Concave, I could discern infinite numbers of Souls whose damnation she was accessary to; and coming somewhat too near her, I imagined her breath was bitumenous and smelt of Brimstone. She might

might fely be compared to an old Coal that hath been well burnt, that with the least spark will rekindle and fire any thing near it. But her fittest likeness is the Devil, her Envy running paralell with his. All that the Devil endeavours is to bring Mankind into the same state with himself, and a Bawds crime is to make all fair women like her: now because their youth perhaps will not admit of it so soon, she hurries them on to it by degrees, by drinking, smoaking, painting, and the dayly excess in venery. I lookt about her house very inquisitively, but I could not judge her Moveables (setting aside her quick Cattle) to be worth an Inventory. Her bedding I doubt me too is infectious, few coming near it but they are presently taken with a fit of the falling-sickness. This old Bel-dame, being loth to put her throat to the trouble of calling her white Devils about her, had got a Whistle, on which she used several Notes, which Muscal language her Girls understood very well. We called for drink; the old Bawd replied she would send for some, though she had it not in the house: this was to be sure of our Moneys. Herein I observed their temperance, not suffering us to have too much measure. Wenches we had plentifully, one more especially I took notice of, to have the Swarthiest skin I have seen English born, on whom an ordinary fellow was very sweet. When I saw my opportunity, I askt him, (craving his excuse) *What Trade he was?* Pat as I would have it, he answered me, *That he was a Tanner.* I concluded so, Sir, (said I) *by your dressing of that Calves-skin there.* This Dull-headed fool

fool apprehended me not, but began to be an-
 gry, telling me, *His Trade was a good Trade,*
 and I need not undervalue it: I told him, I did
 not, since there was some analogy between my Trade
 and his. Why what trade are you? (said he,)

I may ask you a question as well as you me.)
 replied, That I was a Cuckold-maker. How
 is that be like my Profession? quoth he. In
 this, said I, You dress the Skins, and I trim the
 Horns. The Bawd at this fell into such an ex-
 tremum fit of laughter, that down fell her Pipe,
 and up came the Strong-Waters that she had
 swallowed; that was not all, but having not
 her retentive faculty, she let flie: surely she
 was overcharged, which made her recoil, and
 so blew out her breech-pin. She was forced to
 leave us, and about an hour after returned:
 how sweet I cannot tell you. We fell into dis-
 course again: I askt her, *How long she had liv'd*
in this house? Two years (said she) a longer
 time than any house I have lived in this twenty
 years: with that I concluded she was in fee with
 the Justices Clerk. My stomach being waterish,
 I would needs have some Eggs and Bacon: but
 Lord, what an Agony the hearing thereof put
 the Bawd in! desiring me to desist, for she should
 die at the sight of them. I askt her the reason:
 O, said she, it puts me in mind of one Shrove-tues-
 day especially, on which the Apprentices pulled down
 my horse; and sick, sick as I was, pulled me away
 violently from a Candle I had prepared to comfort
 me: But they gave me one with a Pox to them, and
 the Devils Dem take the rotten Eggs in it, with which
 I thought they would have pelted out my brains,
 after they had dragged me sufficiently, and married
 me

me (as a Mastiff would a Cat) till they were wearied of the sport, fearing I should catch cold, they out-pity covered me warm in a Begg-house. But the next day, after this kind usage, I was to go through a long street before I could come to an acquaintance mine wherein I could safely secure my self from the outrage of these Hell-hounds. All along as I went a thousand Dogs barkt at me, the street was fill'd with people looking and laughing at my sad disaster, but not daring to come near me. They say I left so strong a scent behind me, that several of the Inhabitants left their dwellings upon it, and that the strong scent remained in that place above six days. I seem'd to pity her much, promising to visit her often; and so we left her.

CHA

C H A P. V

What a Trick he served his Comrade; how himself was Trapand; his own Cloaths taken from him; the Bawd out of pretended pity, invested him with an old peticoat and wastcoat; his admittance into a Boarding-School; his getting many of the Gentlewomen with Child; his discovery, and his flight.

From one bawdy house to another, was our daily Travel, still finding out some variety that might please us. About the twy light, coming along by a well built house, I saw a Gentlewoman richly attired standing at the door, who, as I passed by, very civilly saluted me, and so withdrew her self; I followed her in, as very well understanding how to interpret such actions. She brought us into a spacious inner-room, and then with much civility and good carriage, invited us to sit down. She called to her servant to bring some bottles of Wine, resolving to make us pay dearly for her extraordinary Favours. By our habits she took us for no less than persons of Quality; for we had gallantly accoutred

accounted our selves; and I thought that Fortune now had designed me her chiefest favorite, throwing this unexpected blessing upon me. She caused her Lute to be brought her, to which she was so harmonical, that the Musick of the Sphæars, was no more to be compared to it, then a Scotch Bagpipe to an organ. This so intoxicated my Comrade with the Wine together (not but that they had a great operation on my self) that he fell fast asleep, (and dead drunk.) Glad I was to my very heart of this accident, fearing he might be a Rival in my intention: and to the intent I might remove all Remoras or Impediments that might hinder my sole enjoyment of this Lady, I consulted with myself what to do with him; I was not long about it, but straight found out this cunning Plot which was to send him home to his Master. Love to a Woman is so foreseeable, that what will it not do? to stir up all, make a man betray his Friend. I made an Apology to the Gentlewoman for his incivility, and requested the favour to have her servant procure me a Porter; whilst she was gone to execute my desires, I searcht this Pockets, and took away all his Gold; for we had converted all our money into that metal which we always made our *vade mecum*. To ingratiate my self with this Gentlewoman, I acquainted her with my design, which she heartily laughed at. I farther desired of her, that I might have a card and a piece of paper. On the card I wrote a superscription, and pinned it on his back directing the thing to his Master, living in such a place; with the paper, I wrote a Letter to him to this effect.

Sir.

Lately I found your Goose upon the way,
I took him up, as one that went astray.
To recompence my pains, I pulled his feathers;
Such pretious down will warm me in all weathers.
His flesh I love not; it belongs to you:
The gibblots though I keep, and so adieu.

I gave the Porter instructions, that he should but just put him within the doors and leave the Letter, and so with all speed to come away to prevent examination; he brought me word he had performed my order: what discants were made hereon, I shall leave the Reader to imagine. By this time I had gained my Mistress with a shower of Gold, which had so far prevailed on her, that she protested she was wholly and solely at my devotion. I would have had her to have gone immediately to bed; but she told me, *There would be time enough before morning to sport in, and that we should be both tired, if we went to bed so soon.* Wherefore to divert our selves, we drank and sung together in parts, I my self having indifferent good judgment. Having spun out the time so long till it was time to go to bed, she then conducted me to the Chamber where she intended we should lie. Though she made what haste she could to undress her self, yet me thought she was purposely tedious. I commended before, her Vocal and Instrumental Musick, but then I esteemed no other Musick sweeter then what the Tag made against her bodice when she was unlacing her self. About 2 a Clock in the Morning, three fellows rushed into our Room, at which I awaked, but made as little noise as a *Perdue*. My mistress leaping out of the Bed they seized on her, gagged

gagged and bound her; and then opening the leaves of the Window that was the entrance into the Belcony, they came in all haste to the Bed, and in a trice, had rowled up the Bed so close, that they had like to have stifled me in the middle on't, though they dragged me in the Bed from off the Bedstead, rudely letting me fall on the ground; yet I felt no harm, every part of me was so well guarded, that in that condition, I might have braved defiance to a Canon Bullet. But when I heard them talk of flinging the Bed over the Belcony to their Companions, I thought I should have died instantly for fear, knowing I must of necessity go with it. Whereupon I cryed out as loud as I could, and struggling, I got a little place open, and then ror'd like *thalaris* his Bull. They seeming to be surprized with my unexpected noise, fled, fastning a Rope to the Belcony, and so slid down into the street. Perceiving they were all gone, I groped about the Room (for it was very dark) speaking very lowly, Where are you Madam. repeating it often; but much wondred I could not hear her answer me. As I was feeling round the Room, stretching forth my hands, I chanced to run one of my hands against her, and one of my fingers into her mouth; I thought my finger had strayed at first mistaking the place; but searching farther, I found teeth, I knew then whereabout I was, and discovered wical, a stick in her mouth, keeping it wide open, as Butchers do their Sheep with a Gambrel. But having removed this obstacle of her speech, she begged me to untie her hands, which having done, she herself untied her feet; and with that she would have clasped me in her Arms, but I hung an arse, being sensible of the stinking condition

that the fear had put me in. She was very inquisitive after my welfare, asking me again and again, *Whether I had received any harm from the Rogues*, I told her *No*, *Nay*; then *I care not for my own sufferings, or what loss I have sustained by them*, said she, and so speedily went for a candle. As, I was thinking to Apologize for my nastiness, up she came with a light, viewing me, and perceiving what a condition I was in, she kept at a distance; *Sir*, said she, *my fancy suggests to me, that you now resemble Nebuchadnezzar when Metamorphized into a beast, and lying in his own dung; when you shall have reassumed your humanity, I shall presume to approach nearer to you.* I made my Sirreverence to her, wishing they had gagged her breech too so wide, that her gurs might have a passage through her posteriors. For I plainly perceived, notwithstanding all her specious pretences, she was the foundress of this Plot. Well, she caused water to be brought up, with which I cleansed my self, and because my shirt had too strong a sent of *Stercus humanum*, she lent me a Smock, which presaged ere long I should ware Coats too. Having shifted my self, I looked for my Cloaths but there was a *Non est inventus* out against them, all my search could afford me not the least comfort: my Mistress seemed much disturbed at my loss, but when I told her I had lost such a considerable quantity of Gold, her sorrow seemed to be redoubled, and I am sure her inward joy was increased. She comforted me with a great many friendly loving expressions, desiring me to be patient, and indeed necessity forced me to it. I asked her advice what I should do in this naked condition; *There is no remedy*, (she replied) *you must be content to cloath your self in Womans apparel, as for*

man I have none to furnish you withal. I consented to it, and presently she drest me up in one of her Gowns, with all the appurtinances thereunto belonging. The slenderness of my body, whiteness of skin, beauty, and smoothness of face (having no hairs thereon) added a suitableness to my garb. I must ingeniously confess, when I consulted with a Looking Glass, I thought the Transmutation of Seats had been verified in me; but when I walked I found something pendulous, which easily persuaded me to the contrary belief of my self. I thought it folly to tax her for my misfortune, knowing how little it would advantage me. The time was come I was to take my leave of her; going to salute her, I committed a foul mistake, endeavouring to pull off my hood instead of my hat; and making a Leg (as the vulgar term is) instead of a Cadeu; but she advising me to rectifie that mistake for the time to come, we bid each other adieu. In this disguise I traversed the streets, it being almost impossible for any to discover what I was, my voice being so effeminate, that I was confident they would never betray me. As I walked, I consulted with Reason, what was most expedient. My invention (as at all times) was now ready to assist me; and thus it was. Finding a Bill on a door I knocked, desiring to see what Lodgings they had. I was very civilly intreated to come in, and was shown several Rooms with much respect, for my female habit was very gallant, and so it had need for it cost me dearer then so much cloth of Gold. I pitched at last upon a Chamber extraordinary well furnished, I never scrupled the price; (because they should look on me as a person of Quality) but agreed to my Landlords own terms.

told him I was lately come out of the Country, and
 that my Trunks were not yet arrived, with a great
 many more fictions to prevent suspicion. At first
 intended to take for no longer time, then I could
 contrive a way to dispose of my self, and procure
 some Apparel; but perceiving how agreeable my
 Feature, Stature and Gesture were to my Female
 Neighbours, I resolved to trie some projects in them.
 There was a young Gentleman that lay in the
 house, and took special notice of me as soon as I
 entered it, and as he told me next day, was over-
 joyed that I had determined to be a Lodger there.
 This young *Bravo* (which had more money than
 wit) had prepared a Benquet for me, and requested
 the favour of me, that it and himself might be re-
 ceived into my Chamber, I alleadged I could not
 do it in point of honour, and therefore desired to
 be excused; but he prest me so far (getting also his
 Landlady to intercede for him, that at last (though
 with much seeming unwillingness) I condescended
 thereunto. Very merry they were, but I thought
 prudence to be reserved; my Amorist so gazed
 on me, that I thought he would have devoured me
 with his eyes, kissing me sometimes, which had liked
 to have made me disgorge my stomach in his face.
 For in my opinion, it is very unnatural, nay loath-
 some, for one man to kiss another, though of late
 too too customary I know it is; yet I look on such
 a use it, inclining to *Sodomy*, and have had the un-
 happiness to be acquainted with several, who using
 that unnatural action, found it onely the Proclu-
 sion to a more beastly intention. In three dayes
 I grew so intimately acquainted, that at the last
 he became impudent. One time as I past by him,
 he stretched at me, endeavouring to intrude his hand

where he had no interest, but he did it so rudely, that I verily thought he had spoiled me; I believe he imagined that he had taught me by the busk, which some Ladies wear very long to hide their rising bellies. I showed my self much displeased at him for so doing, expressing my resentment in imbiting words for so great a Crime. Next morning he courted me to a Reconciliation with a Gold Watch by that he should have been well skilled in gaining female affections for there is nothing prevails on them more then presents; and nothing gains sooner over them a total conquest, then the hopes of enjoying a fair promising Fortune. With much opportunity I accepted his Peace-offering, conditionally, that he should never attempt the like offence. Nothing troubled me more, then how to dress my self when my cloaths were off. I durst not lay two things together, for fear I should mistake: there were so many baubles, I wished for a Pen and Ink; to write on them what places they properly belonged to. Viewing them on the Table together, they represented to my thoughts a Babel or a greater confusion, and nothing but a Miracle could produce Order out of them. I had improved my self by hourly practice, when none was with me: and observation of others, that I had now the knack on't. I new modelled my steps, my former being too large by three quarters; I could now advantageously cast my eye, set my face in a plat-form, and dissect my words; my feet were my only Traytors, and therefore I alwayes kept them close Prisoners, for their greatness (like the Devils cloyer-foot) proclaimed me the common Sex lineated. Well, I thought it high time to be gone, not without plucking my Widgeon, Having

at opportunity, there being none present but himself and I, I pretended disappointment of money, and that my Rents were not yet due, and therefore I desired him to lend me ten pound for eight dayes; at the termination of which time, I should not fail to return it him with gratitude. He was much joyed, that I would favour him so far, as to except his service, and with that flew like Lightning, fearing he would have fractured his Leg bone for haste to bring me the money, which I received from him, thankfully. I caused a Coach to be called, pretending I had business into the City. My Cully would have waited on me, I utterly refused, telling him without privacy my affairs would prove infatual, whereupon he desisted.

Coming into *Burton Lane*, I went to a Salesman, and bought (pretendedly for my Maid) an ordinary yet handsome Pericout and Wall coat, furnishing my self with all the Appurtenances requisite for a Servant maid.

Instead of returning to my Lodging, I caused the Coachman to drive me to one of the principal Nurseries of *Wens Whetstones* I asked For I lookt upon it as a matter of small import, to take my leave either of my young Galant at home, or my Landlord, since I had not left the least Mortgage behind me for sleeping.

Mother (now to tell the truth) was the Nick-name of that Corpulent Matron, that with much demonstrations of joy, received me into her house; neither could she forbear expressing her great satisfaction, in that her civil and honest deportment was so generally taken notice of, as that it should be an inducement to strangers, to shelter themselves

under her Tutelage, preferring her as a Guardian or Tutress, before so many thoroughly tried, and long experienced ancient Gentlewomen, both in City and Suburbs. She highly applauded both the Features and Complexion of my Face, not forgetting the right colour of my Hair, which was flaxen; the Stature of my Person infinitely pleased her, which was somewhat of the tallest: In short, nothing disliked her, but that she said I lookt as if I had a greater mind to beat, then buss; and to fight, then delight my Amorettes with smiling insinuations.

I had not been long in her house, before a roaring Damme entred the house, a constant visiter, who meeting with my Guardian, was informed that there was a rich treasure discovered in her house, and that none should attempt to spring the Mine, till he had made entrance by the first breach. In short, he was brought into the Chamber where I was, who at first behaved himself indifferently civil, and treated me nobly: But O Heavens! how great was my confusion and distraction, when strength of Arguments and force of hands, would not repel the fury of his lust, and that nothing would serve his turn, but lying with me. I defended my self manfully a long time, but seeing it was impossible to hold out any longer, and that I must be discovered, the next assault he made, forced me to cry out: this so alarumed my Gentleman (concluding this outcry proceeded not from modesty and chastity, but out of some trapanning design) that he drew his sword, and made towards the Stair-case, and running down with more haste than good speed, overturned my kind Governess (that was puffing up the stairs to my relief) and so

both tumbled down together; fear had so dispos-
ed this bustling fellow of his senses, that he mis-
took my old Matron for the *Bravo*, he thought did
usually attend me, and so without once looking
behind him, made his escape into the street, leaving
the piece of Antiquity not so much defaced by
time, as by this dismal accident so near extin-
guishing, that she was half undone in the vast ex-
pendence of her strong waters, to bring her tongue
to one single motion.

Coming to her self, you may imagine how I was
treated by her; but to be brief, I told her I could
not brook such a course of life, wherein all injoy-
ments were attended by ruine and destruction, al-
though habited and cloathed in the seeming orna-
ments of real pleasure; adding moreover, that I
would speedily leave her house, investing my self
with a meaner garb, bestowing those I wore on her
in part of satisfaction for what she suffered through
my means. This proposition so well pleased her,
that I had free liberty to do as I thought most con-
venient herein.

Exchanging my fine *Malamsbip* for plain *Joan-
sieur*, my equipage being suitable for service, I re-
solved to apply my self to a Boarding School, and
the rather having observed it to be more thronged
with Beauties, than any other: My address pro-
ved as succesful as I could desire, for instantly upon
my motion, I was received in as a Menial of the
house. But when I came to use the Tools of the
Kitching, I handled them so scurvily, it made
those teething Giglets my fellow servants, even
split with laughter. To add to my misfortune,
those Varlets one time when we had some meat to
roast, on purpose got out of the way for a while,

to see how I could behave my self, and then I did spit the meat so monstrously strange that, coming into the Kitchen, they could not tell at first sight what those joynts were called at fire. My actions had proclaimed my ignorance in all Domestick Affairs, so that my Mistress could not but take notice of me the result was, that I was altogether unfit for her service, and that she could do no less then discharge me.

Fearing that my designe was now frustrated, and my fair hopes of delight annihilated, could not contain my tears from bedewing my face. My blubberd eyes wrought so powerfully with my Mistress, that I judged it now the fittest time in broken Accents to mollifie her anger, and still reserve my place in her service. Whereupon I told her a great many formal and plausible lies, well methodized; that I had all my life time lived in an obscure Village, amongst rude and ill-bred people, and therefore knew nothing, that it was my desire to learn, not so much valuing wages as experience. And it was for that intent, I had tendered my service. The good old Gentlewoman being much pleased with my freedom, presently ordered the maids that without their grinning and gigleting, they should shew me any thing I understood not.

By diligent observing, I gained shortly an in different knowledge: Though I lay with one of my fellow servants every night, yet I judged it no prudence to discover to her my Sex (though much against the hair) till I had by external kindnesses endeared her to me. I went through my business pretty handily, giving a general satisfaction, gaining dayly an interest upon the loves of the young Gentlewomen.

O the fine inexpressible petulantyes that daily, day, hourly past between me and some or other of them; and so cratty was grown that I perfectly did counterfeite a modest maiden. Sometimes we would retire three or four of us into a private corner, yet not so obscure but that we intended to be seen by some man or other we had afore discovered; and then as if affrighted by an unexpected surprize, squeak out, and then with strange haste endeavour to hide our pretended shamefacedness. Thus concurring and suiting my self to their humours, I had all the freedom I could desire.

And now thought it high time to handle the matter for which I came about; for indeed flesh and blood could hold out no longer. One night I perceived my Bedfellow could not in the least close her eyes, continually sighing and tumbling too, and fro, sometimes laying her leg over me, and at other times hugging me within her arms, as if I had been in a Press. At first I thought this Commotion or perturbation proceeded from Sympathy, as questionless in part it did; for I found experimentally by my self, that my heart did beat as if it would have forced its passage through my breast.

I thought I could do no less then ask the cause why she was thus restless, At first, sighs were her onely answers, till at last (I pressing her much) Poor thing she melted into tears. As soon as her eyes had given over deluging and that her heart would give her leave to speak; *Jon* (said she, (for so I called my self) if thou wilt keep my secrets, I will tell thee my whole heart. Having promised to do that, whereupon she began thus to relate

related her story. Our Coachman for several years hath shown me more then common respect, and indeed though I have concealed that affection I ever bore him, yet I could not but now and then give him slight occasions of hope, as the months wherein we lived together added to our age, so did it add true life and vigour to our loves which increased so much and fast, that I could hide mine no longer. But herein consists my misery, that our affections aim at different ends; I fain would marry him; he is onely for present enjoyment, and finding me obstinate and not in the least yielding to his amorous solicitations begins to slight me, and toys with truth before my face, that I knew will surrender their Maiden-forts upon the first Summons. Now Dear Jove let me tell thee, I can hold out no longer but am resolved to give him all the opportunity of privacy I can invent, upon the least motion offered, I will entertain it. I dissuaded her from this rash resolution with as much reason as I could utter, inculcating the danger of being gotten with child, with all its aggravations: that having obtained his ends, his love would be converted into loathing, and he having rejected her as his object, none that knew her would choose her as an object that may make an honest wife; for who would marry a whore but to entail the Pox on his progeny. What ever I alleadged, she valued not. Seeing she was full bent, I thought this the critical hour to discover my self to her. *Come, come* (said I) *I will quickly put you out of conceit with John, and cure this love that so much troubles you;* and so I did, after which I enjoyned her silence; which I thought she would have done, for her own interest sake; which she did for a while. I came at length to be very much

much beloved in general. It was the custome almost every night for the young Gentlewomen to run skittishly up and down into one anothers Chambers; and I was so pestered with them, that they would not let me sleep. But I had an excellent Guardian in bed with me, that would not let any of them come in to us, resolving to monopolize me to her self. It was good sport to observe how this Maid always followed me as my shadow, and whatever I was doing, she would have a hand in it with me. What an endless work we made in making the beds! Our Mistress saw her work very much neglected, laying all the blame upon my bedfellow; and indeed not without cause: for her mind was so employed about thinking on night, that she did little all day; which my Mistress perceiving, turned her away; which was no small joy to me, if for no other consideration then her extream fondness; which I knew would betray us both in the end.

After the departure of my Bedfellow, the young Ladies pittying my lonesome in the night redrest that solitude by their welcome presence. The first that came had like to have spoiled all by her squeaking, but some of her Associates running to know what was the matter, she readily told them she thought there was a Mouse in the bed, thus satisfied, they departed, and I enjoined her as I did the other, silence: but alas! all Injunctions on Women to keep a secret, are but as so many persuasions to divulge it. Notwithstanding I had so enjoined her secrecy, yet she made it known to some that she entertained a peculiar respect for, intending they should participate with her in what she enjoyed. This discovery did put me to an extream hard task

task, I should never have undergone it; had not
 rietty of such sweet smelling Rose buds encourage
 me.

Thus frequently each night did I repeat,
 My uncontrouled passions, and for bear,
 And alive byelines I thought that none
 Could stand with me in competition.
 I was then forgetful wretch, that I a kiss
 Did oft prefer before a greater bliss.
 What did I care my carnal joys did swell
 So slighted Heaven and ne're feared Hell,
 But let me henceforth learn to slight those joys
 And set my heart upon Celestial joys.

In the very height of these my follies, I could
 not forbear thinking sometimes on my eternal con-
 dition, but custome and opportunity had so abso-
 lutely enslaved me, that good thoughts which were
 but seldom, wrought little good effects upon me.
 But if my souls welfare would not deter me from
 these foul and wicked acts, yet love to my present
 mortall condition, compelled me for a while to de-
 sist, and by flying those embraces I lately so hotly
 pursued, shun those complicated mischiefs which
 were appropinquant, the undeniable effects of my
 immoderate and distractive wantonness. My ap-
 proaching danger was too too visible, for I observed
 that some of the Gentlemen began to find
 strange alterations in their body, with frequent
 qualms coming over their stomachs, which made
 me sick to be gone, and in this manner I did plot

my escape. My Mistress having a Son much about my stature; and one time finding a fit opportunity, I put on a suit of cloaths of his, with other perquisites which I put on, reassuming my proper shape and habit, and so with flying colours marched off, insulting over the conquest of so many maiden-heads, leaving the *quondam* possessors thereof to deplore their ensuing misery, and condemn their own rash folly.

I shall all the time I could find to do, I would afford the largesse of this Vain City, would afford courtesy for my conceits. But then my clouds much troubled me, knowing nothing would betray me, though they were flying. I was finding all imaginable ways for my preservation such an opportunity presented itself, that therein it was plainly seen the Fates had decreed of old to favour my preservation. As I said walking the streets and remaining what was best to be done, I met with a young man of my acquaintance, who seeing me caught me in his Arms, and with very much joy we congratulated each other, and to his relief when I told him the story, we must drink to it. Over our cups I began to inquire after his condition; He shook his head, and to relate to me a sad story, which in effect was to this purpose in his own words.

CHAP.

compute to nothing more then self conceit, and over much
 ridiculousness which by the sequel you will plainly understand.
 In perceiving that my Mistress skewing me more then a
 common respect, I concluded that she had entertained
 some private favour for me within her breast, so that I
 began to be puffed up with conceit, neglecting my duty,
 and now despoising the Chamber-maid, who was before
 the only Saint I made nightly my oraisons to; withall, I
 carried my self so imperiously, that my Master was not
 very well assured whether he durst command me or no.
 My Mistress would sometimes heartily laugh, to see how
 ridiculous I carried my self, which I looked upon as a
 singular favour, mistaking her smiles for tokens of her
 love. When they were no other then the apparent Sym-
 ptoms of her derision. Observing how affable and pleasing
 she was, I never considered the generality of it, so that
 my self flattering-noddle supposed this carriage particu-
 lar to me, and thereupon interpreted this her complacencie
 strong affection, and by reason she was frequently merry
 and jocular, I concluded her salacious or Lecherous. Thus
 by the false lights of misconstruction and easie belief, I
 was led into Loves Labyrinth; My Masters affairs was
 disregarded then my Mistress supposed affection. In fine,
 I judged it absolutely necessary to make her acquainted
 with my Amorous Passion, and no expedient better then
 by Letter. My Mistress (as it is customary with Cit-
 izen Wives, to light the candle of their husbands estates
 at husbands) had her Country house, to which I was sent
 by my Master, with some bottles of Wine, preparatory
 to a Feast intended for the accommodation of some spe-
 cial Friend: arriving, I found my Mistress had sent her
 Maid to London about some business, at which I bless'd
 propitious stars, to direct me thither in such a fortunate
 and most desired hour.

After I had delivered my Message, I began to talk
 very

very familiar with my Mistress, she with a smiling countenance, ask'd me, What I meant? not in the least checking my presumption, which made me more arrogant and bold; telling her, I was her eternal devoted Servant; she answered me, I was bound to be her Servant for a time, and that I must, when commanded obey her pleasure: to which last word I added in my thoughts the Epithite Venereal, supposing she meant not to have left it out; with that I replied to my Mistress, I should not deem my self worthy to be your Servant, if my resolution had not engag'd me to be so perpetually; as for my affection, it shall daily anticipate your desires, you shall not need to lay your commands on me, since my thoughts shall be solely employ'd in contriving wayes how we may enjoy each other, to the mutual satisfaction of both. At which words, she fell into an excess of laughter, (which I judged the effects of joy) and then ask'd me, Whither I was Mad? I answered, No, unless much love had made me so; Dearest Mistress, read but this Paper, and I hope that will better inform you.

Here he stop't, pulling out of his pocket a copy thereof, which was to my best remembrance, to the purpose.

Dearest Mistress,

Frequently revolving in my thoughts, the condition I now am in, Despair stands ready to seize me; but the consideration and knowledge of your commiserating Nature, draws me out of its ruinating Jaws. When I reflect again on the disparity of our Fortunes, and that it is your indentured Vassal that thus prostrates his affection at your feet; I fear one blast of your just indignation will suddenly shiprack all my hopes. I can

Let my error is overmuch confidence, for which I may expect ruine, which commonly attends rash Attempts; especially daring to sail in the narrow Seas, without any other Pilot then blind Love; and if I should arrive at my desired Port, I cannot deliver my Goods without stealing Customs. But waving all difficulties of this nature, consider that Love must needs be quintessential, that is not drawn from any other interest then reciprocal enjoyment; and it must needs be exceeding strong and eminent too, that will force its way through the greatest hazards. Signify my Pardon by one gracious smile, for what I have so boldly (yet forceably) discovered, and I shall esteem my condition little inferior to what is Celestial; which is no happiness to me without the auspicious beams of your favour shining on me. And so subscribe my self according as your sentence shall be, either the

Most happy, or most miserable.

The Verses that were annex to the Letter, he told me, he got a Rimer to compose for him, which afterwards he found stoln out of several Authors; some line out of one, and a half out of another and so with the course thred of his brain, botch'd together, which were these:

Cupid did wound my heart; I hid the grief
Long time, but durst not seek for your relief;
I found the smart increased on that score,
For wounds, if not well search'd, but rankle more
O cure me quickly then, or else I die;
Deny not, since here is none but you and I.

I withdrew as soon as I had delivered my Paper, giving
leave to read in private, what my Love had dictated.

L

About

about a quarter of an hour after she called me to her, assuring me in a day or two, I should receive an answer to the purpose; and so absconding her displeasure, she sent me with all expedition home again. After the expiration of three dayes, she came home to her City-house; at night she pretended some indisposition of body, and desired to lie by her self; which hearing, I thought my self would prove a Traitor to my supposed happiness; I take an occasion to tell me, About twelve at night might come to her Bed-chamber, the door where she would leave open for me on purpose. In the meantime, she shewed my Master the Letter, acquainting him with the whole business. According to the time appointed, I entered the Chamber in my shirt; approaching to the Bed, I began to pour out my Amorous Expressions; as I had one leg upon the Bed-side, ready to enter the Bed, where I thought my Mistress had attended my pleasure, I thought the Devil had waited on my Posteriors, correcting me for not making more haste. The first was seconded with three or four more in an instant, which made me caper up and down so nimbly about the room, that for my life I could not find the door, at last I did; speedily now the lonely Guard as I had left, and so without pausing long upon it, I made but one step of the first pair of Stairs from top to the bottom, which had liked to be blamed me; before I could recover my self, my Master was with me again, which put fresh expedition into me, and so starting up, I leapt down half the next pair, and stumbled down the rest. By this time he had lost the end of his Whip, and fearing lest he might spoil me with the stick, desisted bidding me go to bed, lest I should be cold after so great a heat, and so with two or three punishing blows I got into my chamber, where I fell into deep consultation with my self, the result of it was, I took my curtains and sheets, and tied them together

and then fastned one end thereof to the Window; after
 that I went out of the Window, and so slid, by that time
 I was within an half story of the ground, the knot of one
 of the Curtains slip, so that falling from that height, I
 thought that every bone in my body had been absolutely
 broken. Knowing it was no wayes safe to lie there and cry
 God help me, I raised my self as well as I could, but
 I had not walked far, before I found my self in no con-
 dition of going, wherefore I resolved to lie under the
 next Stall. As the Devil would have it, I found a Cob-
 lers Stall newly broke open that very night, never questi-
 oning the place, I except in, and notwithstanding my cruise
 by the fall, and whipping besides, I fell fast asleep, so
 soundly, that I awaked not, till I was forced so it with
 a horse pox. For the Cobler coming to work early in the
 morning (according to his custome) found his door broken
 open, with that, he made an hideous noise, crying out,
 He was undone; for the day before he had laid out three
 shillings four pence, which was all his stock in treacher;
 all which was stoln, with many old shoes, nay his very
 working implements; doubtless it was done by one of his
 own Fraternity, that had informed himself of his late
 great purchas. The Cobler entering his Stall, found
 me in one corner fast asleep. He took no other course to
 wake me, then dragging me by the heels out of my Den,
 into the Street, crying out, That he had got one of the
 Rogues; and without any more adoe, fell upon me buffet-
 ing me with his fist, and treading me under neath his feet,
 making himself, both my Judge and Executioner. Thus
 you see one mischief attends the others heels. I begged
 him in a piteous manner to let me alone, and I would
 obsequy to him all I knew, desiring him to go with me to
 the next Ale-house, which accordingly we did. I bowed
 to him as no wayes necessary to him wrong, informing
 him as much as I thought convenient of my sufferings.

shewing him what a woful plight I was in; relating it was my Masters cruelty that was the cause of all this, and no other fault of mine, then staying the last night a little too long. The Cobler seemed to commiserate my misery, asking me forgiveness for what he had done, and so we parted. Since by the kindness of a good natured Widow (where I lie) I have recovered my hurts and strength, and now am overjoyed we should so happily meet.

After this we drank very smartly, but, I forgot not all this while my design on him. After that I had pitted him and lamented his sad misfortune, I thought it high time to put my Plot in Execution, in order thereunto I demanded what difference he would take between my Hat and his, his Cloak and mine, there being small matter of advantage in the exchange we agreed to go to handicap. In conclusion, There was not any thing about us of wearing cloaths but we interchanged; scarce had I uncased my self, and put my Friends cloaths, but I came on that had dogged me, attended by the Constable, with a Warrant to seize me, who they knew by no other token but my Boarding-Mistresses Son's garments, I had stoln for my escape. They forthwith laid hold on my Companion, (finding them with him) telling him, *He should severely suffer for the wrong he did his Mistress, in the abuse of her house.* Full of horror and amazement, he beseeched them not to carry him before his Mistress, knowing how much he had offended her, she would have no mercy on him; this confirmed their belief, that they had found out the Offender. The more he was treated, the more deaf and inexorable were they, and whilst they were busied about their mistaken Criminal-Prisoner, I took an occasion to give the

the Slip, knowing that a little further discourse would rectifie their Error; what they did with him I know not, neither durst I be so inquisitive to understand: wherefore, leaving him to the mercy of such, as would shew but little to him, I shall proceed forwards in my own story. My stock was now very small; how to increase it, I knew not. My invention was daily on the Rack, to find out expedient ways to supply my necessary expence. But my money being all spent, my belly began to grumble out insufferable complaints against me, seeming to charge me with want of ingenuity and industry, since I enjoyed my liberty; for want that man cannot, which wants not them and unconfined withall. Alas, what should I do? I used what means I could, having no better experience. There was not a Billiard-Table, Boards-End, and Nine-Pin-yard, that I did not daily visit, frequenting such as had the greatest resort where I learned to work indifferently well, and if I had no stock to trade withall, yet to be sure I wanted not smoak and Bub: in a short time I learned the art of Spunging so perfectly, that I had the Title of *Spung-Master General* conferred upon me. In those places I learned to smoke Tobacco, which was the chiefest part of my food: living in a manner by Smoak, as the Cameleon by Air. I fed so lightly, that I durst not stir abroad in a high wind; neither durst I fight, lest one single stroak should have hazarded my dissolution; continually drinking, ha i so washed me, that my body was transparent, you might have seen within me (without dissection) the motion of the heart; you could have observed but little as to my liver, it long since had lose its use in the conveyance of the blood, for my stomach had nothing

therein conteined to supply it, like an Inns-a-Kitchen out of Term-time. In short, I appeared as a walking Skeleton. I had several suggestions with me to proffer my self again to my Master; but to shew me to be seen in that condition; deterred me wherefore, I resolved to weather it out a litle longer, and try whether Fortune would once more be favourable to me. My cloaths were indifferent good which could not but procure me credit, if I would make experiment. By means whereof, I had gotten an handsome lodging chamber my credit being much fractured in my former that there was necessity for the finding out some new place of trade. It was a public house of entertainment, so that here I thought I should have meat, drink, and lodging for nothing, and chalk for nothing. Upon my first coming I called freely for what was in the house which was readily brought me; but when the servants beheld with what celerity, (*Hocks like*) and cleanly conveyance, I had disposed of what was before me, they verily believed in one word I would cause a dearth in the house if I stayed; wherefore, one of the servants acquainted the Mistress with what she had observed, all leading farther in vectively against me, That I looked like one of those lean Beasts which have nothing given them to feed on, but vertuous and honest Women; that she believed I was the *Geins* of some hunger-starved wretch, or a shadow without a substance, (which was very true as to my pocket.) When I thought it was time to go to bed, I call'd for a candle, not mattering whicher I called for a Reckoning. But my Landlady did, for said she, Sir, It is our custom to reckon with our Lodgers every night what they have had, and once a week to discharge their lodging. In truth,

I did

I did intend to have discharged my self of it before the week had been out. I knew not what at present to answer her, but I was seldom to seek in such cases. I desired her to be content for that night; on the morrow I would have my Trunks brought to her house; making it my Quarters for some time; and that she should find me a boon companion drinking freely: I believe so, she said, you wil be here for some time; you may be you will make this your Refuge or Sanctuary for one night; and then you say you will drink freely too, give me leave to tell you, you meant at free cost. Sir, give me my reckoning now, or you shall have no lodging here this night. Do you suspect me Landlady said I? Respect you, said she, (mistaking the word) for what grounds unless I knew you better? and yet I doubt I shall know you too well. That's a good one indeed, respect a skin full of Bones; a bag of Chessmen; a bundle of small Faggot-sticks. Why, thou Haberdasher of small wares, dost thou think I will respect thee other wares than for thy moneys; unless I should be so mad as to fall in love with Famine. Come give me my reckoning first, and I shall talk with you in another Dialect, if not, I shall see my Cutters at thee, (the Tapster and Hostler) that shall work thy gibb'd Calship. Hearing her say so, and thinking the passage had been clear, I betook my self to flight; but running through the Entry I ran my belly directly against the Tapsters leg, that lay over the bench on which he slept. I ran so fiercely, that I shoved his head so violently against the board, as 'd at the end of the bench, that I made his neck double; the knock likewise had like to have turn'd that little brains he had within his head. As for my own part, I thought that his foot had run quite into my belly, and that pulling it out, he had left his shoe behind. Before I could rise, I had three or four a-

bout me, which I thought would have limbed me
 boyes falling out, do their c^ock on *Shrove-Tuesday*.
 At that time I would have spared them one line
 provided that would have contented them, but
 there was no mercy to be had at their hands, espe-
 cially the shrill note of their Mistresses perpetually
 moving Tongue, founding a charge in their ears.
 Perceiving that it was alike painful to them to be
 either a piece of carved Imagery, or the sharp bone
 of my fleshless Jaws they turned their revenge
 my cloath. They would have stript me (I think I
 naked for my Reckoning, but that one said, *Let
 a cloak suffice*, at which, another pulled so furiously at
 it, that miraculously, without renting that thin tra-
 parent garment, he got it all but the cape. In this
 condition I was brought before my new Landlady.
 I asked her what was to pay, *Sirrah* (said she) *when
 thou hast in thy pocket*; 12 s. 4 d. As well as I
 could speak, I demanded how it came to be so much.
Why, (said she) *there is for Beef 1 s. for Bread 4 d. for
 pipes of Tobacco, and three pots of Ale; all this thou
 hadst in less than half an hour*. I would not contradict
 her, though I knew it was near an hour I desired her
 to keep my Cloak for the reckoning, but durst not
 threaten her for her abuse. Being about Hay-making
 time, I walked out into the Fields, resolving to spend
 that night in contemplation. I had now time to con-
 sider the damage I sustained in this skirmish. They had
 carded away all my Ribbands with their fingers,
 otherwise my cloaths received the least harm. My
 Nose resembled a black pudding before it is boyled,
 and my Eyes were fled into my head for fear of such
 melancholy meat. My cheeks were so puffed up with
 swelling pride, that they were resolved to close up
 the portails of my Opticks, that they might not be
 eye

witnesses of the height of their ambition. My
 were so mauled with their fleshy Hammers,
 that I heard a peal within my head for joy, I sup-
 pose that my eyes had taken up their residence with
 my brains. At last I felt something about my shoul-
 ders, at first I thought it had been the weight of the
 shaws, but feeling, found it a part of my friend that
 all hung about my neck, and would not leave me,
 which put me in mind of that faithful Cloak that
 would never leave its Master, although his Master
 had attempted all wayes imaginable to leave it.
 I must needs say I loved my Cloak so well, as that
 grieved me much to be compelled to part with it.
 had been a servant to servants, ever since the set-
 ting up of the first Billiard-Table, whence it derived
 its Pedegree. Being deprived of its employment,
 and dispossess'd of its antient habitation, its heart-
 strings were ready to break; and being not able to
 take a nap for grief, turned changling. The young
 man I had it of, told me, that from the fifteenth suc-
 cessively, it was descended to him; but they were
 unworthy to him, that having had his best days,
 would run him off in his extream old age. I have
 him so fresh in my memory, that I cannot but con-
 sole his loss.

Think, if I may so call thee, though thou art
 ravish'd from me, don't abruptly part.
 Thou didst not take distaste, and so art gon.
 I will once I call'd thee a meer hanger on.
 I was but in jest; for had I now my will,
 I'd have thee hang about me still.
 Now I may tax thee justly, for I see
 That now thou art nothing else but leviatic;
 Nay when I had thee scarcely did I know,
 Sometimes whether I had thee on or no.

Thou

Thou wert so thin, and light, that some have thought
 Thee made of that same web Arachne wrought,
 And say tis'art useless now, unless thou put
 Thee like a Cobweb to a finger cut.
 I love thee still for better and for worse;
 He that divorc' d'st let him have my curse.
 Sure 'twas a red Nosed fellow, for I know,
 He coming near, it was but touch and go.
 But let him keep thee, for thou'lt useless be
 To him, thick Cloak best suit with knavery.

Day appearing, I got me a stick out of a hedge
 and so walked in *Quercus* into the City. I walked
 and down and met with none of my acquaintances
 on whom I might fasten on as a *Bur*. Noon approach-
 ing, my belly began to Chime, I thought all the
 meat in *Eastcheap*, would not lay that spirit hung
 had raised within me. Coming by a Baker's shop,
 pretended to be ignorant of the City, and as I was
 asking him the way to such a place, not caring who
 I happily secured a penny loaf, which I carried
 undiscovered; I thought it not good to cumber
 pocket with it, wherefore at two bits, I gave it
 belly to carry. Surely at that time I had an *Of*
 Stomack; everything I put into my mouth, pass'd
 through me like Quicksilver. Going a little farther
 I came to an Ordinary, where I saw two sitting in
 lower Room expecting their meat, I sat me down
 in the next little box to them. Immediately there
 was brought to them powdered Beef and Turnips;
 the young man that served them, came to me, de-
 manding what I would have, I bid him let me alone
 and not speak too loud, for those two which were
 next me, were my very good friends, and I would
 startle them by and by with my unexpected appear-

ance, at which he left me. Finding my opportunity, I slip my hands through a whole, in the form of an heart, which was in the partition that divided us, and laying hold on the Turnips, I spake aloud, you hoggs are ye at the Roots, I will make one among you instantly, and so brought out my hand ul, having devoured them in a trice, I presented my self to their view, and sat down with them: Gentlemen, said I, excuse my frolick I am in a merry humour to day. They concluded what I said, to be a truth, and bade me welcome. Nay, said I, my meat will come instantly as a supply; and so it had need, for we made a clear board immediately. Seeing this, they called the boy, taxing him for sloth, that he did not bring my meat. Sir, said he, the Gentleman did not order me to bring any; at which they frownd, and began to charge me with incivility. What are ye angry, said I? To which they replied, Affirmatively: if so, I answered, (laying my hand upon a full pot of Ale) I value your anger no more then the drinking this Pot, which I swallowed at one gulp, and so bid them farewell, leaving them to call for another Ordinary.

Chap.



CHAP. XI.

How he had like to have been transported, being taken up by a Kid-naper vulgarly called Spirit.

HAVING satisfied my stomach, I walked long with much more courage than before, which had been to little purpose, had I not had a stick in my hand: For there was hardly a dog in the street (which went through) that gave me not his grinning *Salutation*, and would when my back was turned (knowing else I would never have suffered their humility) have kist my very heels, had not my stick prevented their *Sneering Dogs* mouths. I have wondred often why Dogs will bark so incessantly at the sight of a Tinker, Pedlar, Tom-a-Bedlam, nay, any suspicious fellow, till I found it my self by experience, that by natural instinct, they know and hate the scene

a Rogue. My course of life appeared so idle
by my lazy stalking and gaping this way and
that (sometimes standing still and seriously viewing
that deserved not a minutes observance) that the
Devil took hold on me, telling me it was great
pity that such a lusty young man should want im-
ployment and therefore would help me to some :
but understanding from him that it must be in
vain, my leggs failed me, shewing thereby
how unwilling they were to be accessary to the
punishment which would be inflicted on my back:
at length by pittiful looks and many intreaties, I
got clear of him, but fell immediately foul with
an evil spirit, or a Seducer of Persons to the
Devils. Well may he be called a Spirit, since his
nature is like the Devils, to seduce any he meets
withal, whom he can perswade with allurements,
and deluding falsities to his purpose.

After he had asked me many impertinent ques-
tions, he invited me to drink with him ; I ingeni-
ously told him I had not a penny, otherwise his mo-
tion would be acceptable to me. At which he cast
up his eyes to heaven, and laying his hands on his
breast, alas poor young man said he, what pity it
is such a lusty fellow as thou art shouldst want mo-
ney ; which argues thou art both destitute of
friends, and an employment also. Well, I'll say
no more for the present, but before we part I'll
study some way or other for thy advantage,
which I shall do meerly out of commiseration to
the miserableness of thy condition, as also out of
respect to thy Father, whom I am confident I
have

The English Rogue: or,
have heretofore known, by the resemblance
bearest him in thy Countenance. I could but
to my self to hear how this Rascal dissembled,
discovering my thoughts, I willingly went with
to drink, resolving to see what the event would
after he had paused a while, well, said he, I
found it.

There is a *Merchant* an intimate friend of mine
that wants a Store-house-keeper; Now if you
cast accounts ever so indifferently, you shall
entertainment from him, and 40 l. per annum
encouragement. I told him that I joyfully accep-
ed his kind proffer, and that I should refer my
to be disposed of, as he should think fit. With
he imbraced me saying, within two days I shall
go aboard the Ship where the Merchant was, who
would go along with me to *Virginia* (where
pretended the Merchants Plantation lay) in the
mean time, you shall go along with me to my house
where you shall lie, and shall receive from me what
your necessities require. I had heard before, that
several had been served in this kind, so that
forewarned, I was fore armed, *præmonitus, præ-*
munus. He carried me away presently to *Wapping*, and
housed me. To the intent he might oblige me to
his, he behaved himself extraordinary friendly,
that he might let me see that he made no distinction
between me and his other friends, he brought me
to a room where half a score were all taking tobacco,
the place was so narrow wherein they were, that
they had no more space left, than what was for
standing of a small table, Methough their move-

together resembled a stack of Chimneys which in a manner totally obscured by the smoak that came from them, for there was little discernable but smoak & the glowing coals of their pipes. Certainly the smell of this room would have out-done Asafoetida or burned Feathers in the cure of Ladies troubled with the fits of the Mother. As to the sight, the place resembled Hell, so did it likewise as to its scent, compounded of the perfume of stinking Tobacco and Tarpawlin. So that I concluded the resemblance most proper,

*In Hell damn'd souls, fire, smoak and stink appear,
Then this is Hell for those four things were here.*

I was seated between two, lest I should give them the slip.

After I had been there a while, the Cloud of their smoak was somewhat dissipated, so that I could discern two more in my own condemnation: but alas poor sheep, they ne're considered where they were going, it was enough for them to be freed from a seven years apprenticeship, under the tyranny of a rigid Master (as they judged coming but lately from sucking the breasts of a too indulgent Mother) and not weighing (as I know not how they should) the slavery they must undergo for five years, amongst Brutes, in foreign parts, little inferior to that which they suffer who are ~~any~~ slaves. There was little discourse amongst them, but the pleasantness of the soil of that Condemnation (we were designed for, out of a design to make

make us swallow their gilded pills of ruine) as the temperature of the air, the plenty of Food and Fish of all sorts; the little labour that is performed or expected having so little trouble in it that it rather may be accounted a pastime than a thing of punishment; and then to sweeten us farther, and they insilted on the pliant loving natures of the women there; all which they used as baits to catch us silly Gudgeons. As for my own part I said but little, but what tended to the approbation of what they said.

For all my aim (as I related before) was to understand the drift of this Rogue, and then endeavour to get what I could from him. By this time supper was talkt of by our Masters; so choice they were in there dyet, that they could not agree what to have. At last one stands up, and proclaiming silence, said, that a Dish of Bruise was the most *Princely* dish of any. And to tell you truly, by his looks, I thought he had been begot just as his Mother had put a Sop into her mouth, of that Stomach murthering stuff, the grease running about his enops. which pleasing her fancy, struck so deep an impression in the imagination upon her conception, that the face of that thing she brought forth lookt much like a *Toast* soaking in a Cooks *Drying-pan*.

That he might perswade the rest, this way to induce his Appetites he added farther, that it was a Dish would not be expensive, and soon ready. My Landlady to back him on, said, she had some skimmings of the pot, which she had been collecting these three moneths, some whereof she questioned

...d not but to procure, and let her alone to order it so, that we should say we never had a better Dish aboard in our lives.

Another contradicting him, preferred a bowl of Pease-pottage before the chiefeft meat whatever, that he could never look into the pot and see them boyl round, but that his heart leapt within him, and kept time with their motion. My master (that was their Senior) scorn'd to be controul'd in his fancy; and therefore positively determined to have some *Poor John*, swearing that the *Great Mogul* did eat nothing else thrice a week, and that *Atabalipa* (that Indian King whom *Cortez* conquered) caus'd a *Sacrifice* every day to be made of them to his Idol, commanding them to be laid on an *Altar* made of some coals of fire, then the fat of some Beast rubb'd thereon, (because they had no water) and so presented to the *Idol*, afterwards to the King, which he did eat with inexpressible satisfaction. Order was given that this *Delicacy* should be provided. Though they did beat it most unmercifully, yet it would not yield, resolving rather to be broken in pieces, then to be become unlike their Masters, or shew any thing of a tender nature. There was one allotted me for my proportion, which I us'd as they had done, laying it on the coals a little while, and so committing it to my teeth disposal. I never found till now that my teeth could be thus shamefully baffled. They made several assaults upon it to little purpose. My teeth length fearing a total conquest, desperately and suddenly seiz'd on the thinnest and weakest part, and holding it as fast as a Vice, at last in the conflict, powred one small fleck: but not being able to

M

stay

stay the swift backward motion of my head, hinder part thereof (the seat of Memory) so violently against the wall, that I not onely instantly forgot what I was doing where I was, the pain then I sustain'd by the knock: Some water they poured down my Throat to revive me, but there was nothing did sooner fetch me the small fleck of the *poor John*, which sticking in my Throat had well nigh choked me, which could struggling, and summon'd the Spirits together oppose what might be destructive to Nature.

Now did I really imagine my self at Sea, for want of provision, I was forc'd to feed on *Cordage*, or the *Ships sides*. Had this poor creature been ground *small*, I might have made as bad shift to have swallowed it, as those Sea-men the *Saw-dust* of deal boards coming from *Neerby*, and destitute of other food. That night I slept but little, neither could I, had I swallow'd *Opium* for that purpose, for the innumerable quantity of *Bugs* (as some call them) that had invaded my body, being weary (as I suppose) inhabiting any longer the *dry mansion* of that rotten Bed-steed on which I lay. In the morning I found the *ruins* of a Looking-glass in the window, which I took up to discover what *knobs* or *spots* those were I felt o'r-spreading my face, to my sight wher-of struck into me a Pannick fear, believing I had been infected with the *spotty Fever*.

I began to curse the Bed and Sheets, imagining the Contagion proceeded from them: to be satisfied herein, I drew aside at the Beds-feet, the Curtain (that is to say a part of a Tilt) pinn'd there

stop the wind off, which otherwise would have
sent us to death, coming in so furiously through
the Port-cullise of the window (for glass there
was little) At first sight I question'd whether I was
recently risen from the Dead, since there was
visible before my Eyes, the Black Cloath that cov-
ered my Horse. Had not we gone to Bed without a
Candle over night, I should sooner have chosen a
Walk than this Bed to lye on. It might have been a
good *Quere*, whether those Sheets had ever been
washed since their weaving, and continually since im-
ploy'd by Whores and Bawds, successively to sweat
out their Contagious humours, and matter proceed-
ing from their ulcerated Bodies.

My pretended friend perceiving my amazement,
bid me be of good courage, for those marks in my
face, were only occasion'd by a *stinking sort of Ver-*
min, who seldome meddle with such as are accu-
stomed to them, onely giving their welcome to such
as were *New-comers*. I took these sufferings as pa-
tiently as I could; but thinking it was an ill com-
ing for me to either of them; and it should not be
long before I would take my *farewell*. We had
since Breakfasted, before a Messenger came into
the room, and with much seeming respect pre-
tended to deliver a Message to my friend. I guess'd it
was to inform him how the Tyde serv'd, and so it
prov'd. My friend told me we must be gone in-
stantly, for the Merchant attended my coming.
Wherefore we presently went down to the stairs
to take Boat, by the way he told me, that he would
go with me in the same Ship, and take as much care
of me as he would of his own Son, whom I under-
stood afterwards he had lost sure, above a year since.

stoln away, and sold him as a Slave. One while I thought to have ran for it, another time I thought to have cry'd out, a *Spirit*, a *Spirit*, but that I thought of the Water-men, being his Accomplish'd dererr'd me. I was at my wits end, not knowing what to do. Coming into the Boat, being now destitute of all relief, I ask'd him according to his former pretence, whether he resolv'd to go to Sea with me? yes, repli'd he. I question, Sir, (said I) whether you ever told a truth in your life, but I am resolv'd you shall now, and with that I flung myself with him over-board. Those which were in the Boat, immediately endeavour'd at our rescue to pull us up into the Boat: But I clapping my hands unfortunately on the side of the Boat on which they within leaned, I overturn'd it upon me. The first thought this accident produc'd in me was, that a Whale had swallowed me, and that I was in the dark concave of his Belly; or that Death had arrested me, and clap'd me up a close Prisoner for my sins, in Hell's deep and black Dungeon. But by the industry and expedition of many Water-men, eye-witness of this passage, (which had like to have prov'd Tragical) the Boat was recovered, and I the first person taken up and set on shore.

Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.

Many hands make light work. I ne'r staid to see what was become of my good Friend, (a Pox took him) but with what speed I could, attended with a great number of little *hooping Owlets* (I mean the young Fry of Scullars) I secur'd myself from the *Anthropopola*, or Man-seller: A charitable Woman

scen

ering me in this pickle, (for it was Salt water, which my *Sons'd gurs*, may testify if they please, in their grumbling manner of *speaking*) told me that she would entertain me till the morrow. This was the greatest *Cordial* could be appli'd to this *cross*; with-
out many *Complements*, I thank'd her for her great
love. Now because she saw what condition I was
in, she immediately put me to bed.

M 3 CHAP.

CHAP. XII.

How under the pretence of begging, he stole a Cloak, and with that went to a Gaming Ordinary; what a bold Adventure he made there, and the Success thereof.

Passing from this good Woman, I begin to think that the Art of stealing might be reckoned amongst the liberal Sciences; for though it may be call'd an *Handicraft*, yet it cannot be look'd on as *Mechanick*. This is the *Art*, the right Practice whereof is the true *Philosopher's stone*, the *Elixir of life*; with which many turn *Poyson* into *Medicine*, coarse cloath into cloath of Gold, hunger into fulness and satiety, convert raggs into *Silks*. And this done by a quick wit, and slight hand.

The Antiquity and Dignity of this Profession, shall relate elsewhere, and shall proceed on in my Adventures.

The Evening or Twi-light being come, I came to look in at a door, and perceiving none at hand, I went in boldly, resolving if I met any to beg Alms of them, having before premeditated what I had to say, viz. that I was a poor distressed young Gentleman, my Father, Mother, nay, all my Relations I knew, being dead, and that knowing not what

do, was forc'd (under the Covert of the night)
to beseech the assistance of charitable minded per-
sons. But in my way I found none that should occa-
sion my using this form.

I found in the Parlor a good Camlet cloak, which
made bold to put on, and so very gravely walk'd
out of the house; but coming to the door, you
must think there was *wild-fire* in my breech, that
driv'd me out of the Street. Being gotten a Bow
shot off, I thought my self indifferent secure; so
that I slackned my pace, but could not (if my Life
lay on it) forbear looking this way, that way some-
times over one shoulder, sometimes over the other,
thinking of what dangerous consequence this might
prove; I resolv'd to walk more confidently, and
not let my eyes discover any thing of fear, by reason
of guilt. This loose garment had so of a sudden
Metamorphos'd those thoughts I had of my self
as a sinner before, my eye being continually on my
Cloak, I could not conceit my self less then the
best of the young Templers, that walk the Streets
to show themselves; coming into *Bell-yard*, I
observed several Gallants go into an House, and
others to come out, which put me to the curiosity
of enquiring, what, or whose House it was: Who
told me it was a Gaming Ordinary; nay, then
(thought I) it is as free for me to enter as others,
and so went in, I look'd on a while, but my fingers
tick'd to be at it. Why, thought I, have I not ad-
ventured a *Gaol*, a *Whipping*, or an *Hanging*, and
shall I now fear a *kicking*, a *pumping*, or a *Bog-house*.
These considerations made me resolutely take up
the Box, and I threw a Main, which was 7, a great
deal of money was presently set me, I knew it was

but to little purpose to baulk them, so that confidently I threw at all, which I nick'd with eleven, and so continued holding seven hands together. Perceiving I had got a considerable quantity of money, and fearing I might lose that which I had so boldly adventured for, I thank'd my propitious Stars, and the Gentlemen, who had rather lose their money than suspect any that lost the Garb of one well Extracted, and so bid them good night. A privilege too many *Sharking Ubiquitarians* use without interruption, being most commonly in fee with the *Waiters* and *Box-keepers*, who will be sure to speak in the behalf of such confident Cheats, if they lose, pretending great knowledge of them, that they are men of repute, civil and responsible; which frequently so prevails upon a *Mouth*, that he hath not a word to say more. Questionless Ordinaries were first impartially founded, interdicting all play but which was upon the *Square*; but since, by the connivance of the *Box-keepers*, when the Table grows thin, and few at it, let the stranger beware, for the *Box-keeper* shall walk off, pretending some speedy dispatch of a business concerning the *House of Office*, &c. whilst your Antagonist shall put the change upon you, or make use of his own *Jack-in-a-box*, and then had you 500 *l.* (would you set like a *Gamster*.) he will have it to a penny in a short while, with whom the *Waiter* goes snips. If at any time such they know want an *High flyer*, &c. they know how, and when to supply him.

Full fraught with this good fortune, and soliden I was ready to sink, I resolv'd to moor my Vessel in the next Harbour. The Landlord whence

came, was very loath to entertain me, his lodger having served him a scurvy trick the night before, having taken out of the Window, the Furniture of a room that cost him 40 l. besides a great silver Tanker, which the Gentleman would have fill'd with stale Beer and Sugar, to stand by his bed-side all night, pretending it was his custome. But I deterring him to lay up a parcel of money for me till the next morning, quite put out the eye of his Jealousie. I shewed my self that night very exceeding noble, concealing my success at play, that he might conclude the greatness of my expence, proceeded from the nobleness of my nature, having a good estate to back it. I was conducted to bed with many Ceremonies, and abundance of respect; Sleep I could not, for thinking how to dispose of my self.

I had experimented the various exigences and extremities an unsexed condition is accompanied withall, and knowing how securely I could purloin from my Master, if I would moderate my theft; I concluded to supplicate my Master, by a Letter for my reception into his service, not forgetting my Mistresses *quondam* kindnesses. If my master should refuse to re-entertain me, I had by me what might supply my necessities, till I had re-considered how to improve my stock, or bestow my self. Not to delay time, the next day I wrote him this Letter.

CHAS

SIR,

SIR,

HAVING seriously considered the greatness of my folly in running from so good a Master, (whom I may more rightly intitle Father) with tears I beg mercy from Heaven, and forgiveness from you. Attributing my offence by revolving in your mind the frantickness of my years, which makes me (as it doth most others) prone to rambling fancies. Look therefore favourably on my long absence from you, as a meer exilium, a youthfull elapse, which maturity of age may rectifie. If you can forgive my follies, I will study to forget them, and daily endeavour the propagation of my fidelity in the remainder of my time. By the Bearer hereof you may signify your pleasure.

Sir, I am

Your cordially penitent
Servant, &c.

With much joy my Master read this Letter, and hasten'd the Bearer away to bring me to him. Having converted my silver into Gold, sowing it in my Collar and Waistband, and putting my self into Garb convenient for his sight, I went to him.

CHAP.

CHAP. XIII.

His Master sheweth him more kindness than formerly; the ill requital he made him, by Cuckolding him, an accident that fell out thereupon, which produced two remarkable Stories, deduc'd from the strength of Imagination.

MY Master upon my reception, told me he had freely forgiven me, and if that I would henceforward, endeavour the prosecution of a more regular course of life, he would forget too my past follies. I promis'd him more than the strictest Zealot ever yet did, and beg'd him pardon beforehand, if he found a defect in performance.

As my expressions gave my Master much content, so my return (I perceiv'd by my Mistress's eyes) gave her the greatest satisfaction. My Master began to doar on me again, seeing I daily crebbed my diligence, and so active I was in every thing, that concern'd his affairs, that it was hard for any to anticipate me in my intention.

This gain'd so much upon his facile good Nature, that I had liberty to wear my Hat, and sit at Table with him, neither would he command me any

anything servile. I had (as formerly) the solicitations from my *Brother Snippers*; but fearing least one time or another I might be snared by the timorous nature of some, who, if once caught will confess, not only as to themselves, but likewise detect the whole knot of a *Brother-hood*; I resolv'd to have no more to do with them, but would snipe securely by my self, knowing, that in any secret design, if many are concern'd, their business cannot be long kept private. Wherein by the way, I cannot but commend the craft and policy (though I absolutely disclaim the actions of modern *Padders*, whose providence instructed them to rise singly, by which means their booty came to them entire without distribution, or is apprehended (as it was very rare) they knew how to make a better Plea for themselves in a Court of Judicature. I now kept close to my business, not harbouring the least temptation to any extravagancy, and had sequestred my self from what might render me publicly notorious, and only studied by what means I might raise my Fortune, intending to build my future estate upon the ruine of other men; having nothing of mine own but my late purchase at play, my only way was (as I thought by some's success therein) to make the world believe I was really reform'd, and so create to my self a credit, whereas I was only a *Devil* converted into an *Angel of light*, or a *Wolf in Sheeps-cloaths*. Now did I begin to care religiously, and not omit one Sabbath wherein I did not take Sermons Notes, judging this religious cloak to be the best expedient to screw my self farther into my Mistress's favour, who doted on *Morning Exercises*, and monethly *Fasts*. If my Master

had forgot to do the *duty* of the day, I would with much respect put him in mind of the neglect, desiring that I might repeat what had been delivered. As they look'd upon my conversion more miraculous than that of *St. Paul*, so they gave me the greatest encouragement, lest like *Weak women*, I might prove a Back-slider. There were few private meetings my Mistress heard of, but, by the leave of my Master, I must conduct her to them, which were as so many portents of our private meetings afterwards, where *Venus* should appoint.

I am sorry that I am so uncharitable as to say, that the *zeal* of her *Spirit* was not so *hot* as that of her *flesh*. Every day I had some remark of her love, which I receiv'd with much submissive respects, pretending I understood not her meaning, which added but fewel to the blazing flame of love within her. I could not be ignorant, that since she began to court me, she would prosecute it to the end. Her Courtship me-thought was very preposterous, she might have first receiv'd the charge from me, and by that means she would have found me prepar'd, whereas otherwise she might have been deceiv'd in her expectation.

My Mistress gave me so many opportunities, and signify'd her desires by so many tokens and dumb expressions, that I began to condemn my fears, which rendred me unworthy of her favours. The Besieger deserves not the honour of possessing that *City*, whose *Gates* are freely opened to him, yet dares not *enter*. Whilst I was thus ruminating, my Mistress came to the Counting house where I was writing, and leaning upon my shoulder, ask'd me what I was doing, I told her nothing,

thing, but writing. *Nothing*, I believe said she, never will do *any thing*, but draw up blanks, and abruptly left me. She knew the quickness of apprehension, and so left the interpretation here to my own construction.

Not long after, (thinking her words had been deep impression, (as they did) and withall concluding I would give her the sense of them, when I had an opportunity; She informs my Master that she had a great desire to visit a Gentlewoman, she had not seen a long time, and requested that her man *Thomas* (for that was my name) might wait on her, to which he assented. Though I *led* her, yet I wondred where she *led me*, through one street into another, till we arrived at the water-side. She bid me call for a pair of Oars, which I accordingly did. The Water-men were very inquisitive, according to their custome, to know whither we intended. Well, well, said she, put off, and then it will be time enough for you to understand. So she, row us up to Fox-hall, I for my part was somewhat amazed, yet I partly guess'd at what she drove at. I kept at a distance, shewing her the respect of a servant, which she taking notice of laugh'd, saying, come Cuz, why dost a not come neerer? to which I reply'd as familiarly (for by this time I had much improv'd the stock of my confidence) I were best to sit a little neerer you, since I shall be the best expedient to ballance the Boat even, or trim it, for you are but *light on your sides*. This expression I doubt nettled her, for presently thereupon she shot a piercing dart from her eye (which I fancied to have penetrated my very soul) how now Cuz, said she, I thought you had

been

best opinion of me, I understand the Riddle. Your expression may be very *dark* to some, however I have too much *light* in it. I would have made an Apology for my self, but that she hindred me by whispering me in the ear, to this effect, that if she was *light* there was no other cause but my self, and that if I abus'd her love any longer, she would sit the heavier on my skirts. Landing, we went straight to Spring-Garden, by the way she told me, I must lay aside all formality, and for the better carrying on the design we went upon, she would have me as afore assume the title of *Ciz*. We were conducted into an obscure Brewer, I suppose one of *Love's Chappels of ease*, where, without a *Clew*, it would be hard for any to find us. There was not any thing wanting that might delight the Appetite, which with much freedom we enjoy'd together.

Now, said my Mistress, I shall rake of the veil of my modesty, and discover to thee the very *naked forms* of my heart. The first time that ever I saw thee, I had more than a common respect to thee, and there was not a time since, wherein I had the sight of thee, but that it added new jewel to the flame of my affection: I us'd all possible means to smother or blatt it in the bud, but could not: I summoned my reason to confute my passion, and notwithstanding, I alleged that there was a disproportion in our age, an unsuitableness as to our condition; and lastly, how great a stain it would be to my religious profession; yet Love got the Victory over these, and would have been too strong for ten times as many; the rest she supplied with kisses, which were infinite.

Having

Having gain'd a little breath, and she again having lent me the use and disposal of my own mouth, I return'd to this her Amorous Oration, sometimes suitable to it by way of retaliation; Protesting with invocations, that since she had so compleated my happiness by her love, I would perish before I would be guilty of the least abuse therein.

That had it not been for the sense of my unworthiness, and fear of hazarding her love, and so provoking her displeasure, no other difficulty should have deter'd me from declaring, and discovering what she had prevented me in, adding, that were the quintessence of all loves contracted into one body, it could not equalize mine. Come, said she, let us leave of talking in such idle phrases, let future constancy make apparent the reality of our affections, and let us not lose any time wherein we may mutually enjoy each other. It is but a folly for me now to mince the matter, or by my coldness endeavour to recongeal that water where the ice is too visibly broken and thaw'd. Yet let not your prudence be questioned, or reason forfeited, in making any unhandsom advantage of this my freedom. But above all, blast not my reputation by the unsavory breath of any ostentations, boasting of a Gentlewoman's favours; nor let not my love cause any slighting or disrespect in you to your Master, neither let it so puffe you up with pride, as to contemn your fellow servants. In company, shew much more reverence to me than formerly. In private, when none sees us but ourselves, be as familiar and free as actions can demonstrate. Be constant to me alone, for true love will not admit of plurality. Be secret and silent,

and

and follow not the common practise of vain-glorious Fools, that in requital of those favours they have receiv'd in private of some credulous Female, will make their braggs of them in publick. As if it were not enough for them to rob them of their Chastities, but must likewise murder their Reputations. Have a special care you slight me not, (as some squeamish or curious Stomacks use feeding too long on one sort of Food, though never so delicious) for a Woman's love disposed will turn into extreme hatred, and will be ever restless till malice and revenge have consulted with Invention, how to be more than even with the slighting Injurer: She propounded more Articles, which I have forgot now, but I remember I sealed them without a *witness*. We made an end of our business for that time, with much expedition, to the intent the tediousness of our staying might not be suspected by the ignorant *Cuckold* at home: I have reason now for so calling him.

Coming home, I appli'd my self to the business of the Shop as before, enjoyning my eyes a severe penance, not so much as to look towards the Object they so dearly loved. According to my usual time I went to Bed, but sleep I could not, for thinking on what I had done. About one o'clock I was much startled, to hear something come into my chamber, but before I could give my eyes the liberty for a discovery, my Mistress had gotten within the sheets, and not daring to speak, because my Master lay in the next room, most commonly by himself, and her chamber was the next to his, (and in a Trundle-bed underneath my Mistress's bed lay the Maid.) Neer upon Day-break
N my

my sweet Bed-fellow left me, at an unhappy time for then was my Master awake, which might have ruined us both, which had so fall'n out, had he been resolute or courageous; but on the contrary, exceeding timorous, but more especially childish, afraid of the supposed walking of Spirits: For hearing the boards crack twice or thrice, with the weight of her body, besides, by the help of Star-light perceiving something to move all in white, he stoop'd underneath the cloaths, not daring to put out his head; now did his imagination work as strong almost as his *Breech*, suggesting strange and ridiculous things to his fancy. But I shall give him leave to tell his own story. A little after it was Day, being almost stifled for want of fresh Air, and choak'd with the stink that was in the Bed, he boldly and valiantly put his head out of the coverlid, and there he had thrice exorcis'd the Devil, or the supposed evil Spirit, with ayoid *Satan*, repeating as often that Scriptural Sentence, *Resist the Devil and he will fly from thee*; He call'd out as loud as he might for me to come to him. I leap'd out of Bed, and ran to him, asking him what was the matter, *Thomas*, said he, light a Candle quickly; I run to him to light a Candle, fell (by mistaking the first step) down the stairs, which made a terrible noise, my Master hearing me, cri'd out, (saying, O God what will become of me) thinking the Devil indeed had mistook me for himself, and that he was horning me on his back to carry me away; so that he fell to prayer so fervently loud, that it startles the Mistress, and the Maids, running to know what was the matter, fear had so possess'd him that he could not be perswaded, but that they were some of the Divilish crew.

At first they thought him to be fall'n mad, but finding out the cause of this distraction, with much ado my Mistress made him sensible of his mistake. Being fully assured, that they were not (yet) damned Spirits; he relates what he had seen, in this manner: My Mistress afterwards told me, that had it not been for laughing, which so busied her, that her sense of smelling for that time had left her, she could never have endured to hear him out, for that stinking stink which came from the Bed, when he started ever so little.

I wonder'd, said he, that, contrary to my usual custom, I awak'd about four a-clock, whereas I used to sleep soundly, thou knowest till eight. I remarked, at first I perceiv'd onely the boards to crack, but presently after I heard chains rattle, and the stools flung about the room, the bed, and I danced up and down, as if a *Scotch Bag-pipe* had been plaid upon by a *Northern witch*, and the Devil the while had Danced with me and the Bed-Mortice, (supplying the *Bellows* with wind.) Sometimes they pull'd me out of Bed, and laid me on the cold floor, and then tost me in again like a *Man in a Blanket*.

Hearing no noise, I attempted to peep out, but scarcely had mine eyes recovered the top of the bed-cloaths, when I saw standing by me, a composition of meer bones, with a shroud thrown over his shoulders, like an *Irish Brachin*, or a *Scotch Giant*, with a light Taper in one hand. I knew not what use he could make of it, for there were onely sockets in his head instead of eyes, and an Hour-glass for a nose, he grinn'd at me with his teeth, (for he had no lips) and shaking his chains left me,

N 2

which

which sight so terrified me, that I had like to have shot out (like a *Pudding in a Bag*) all that was in me. My Mistress had like to have broken into extreme laughter, had not the consideration of danger (that might have ensu'd thereon) hindered her.

After this, it was a long time before he could be perswaded to lye in that Chamber again, which made me curse his strong conceit, for by this means he would lye with his Wife, which interrupted our sweet venereal pastime. As for my part, I believed he would never have return'd to his chamber again, for he trembled when he pass'd thro' it in the day time; and if alone, he would so thump down the stairs, (fear giving wings to his feet) as (*Vulcan* like) he had been sent by *Jupiter* headlong in a message.

Another accident (happning not long after) confirm'd him in part of his ridiculous belief, grounded on nothing else but fancy: In the Sellar, on a cross beam that went cross, there were great quantities of Tenter-hooks placed there, some to hang men's coats, others of a smaller sort for other uses.

Our Cat being somewhat ravenous, was following the scent, and had gotten upon the Beam, her foremost feet slipping, she was strangely caught by the tail, and not able to recover her self: Being terribly pained by the hook, she made a monstrous noise, which made our Dog fall a howling. This strange din first approach'd my Master's chamber, who, awaking my Mistress, ask'd her now what she would believe her own ears. At first she could say no more to me, she knew not what to think, her conscience being yet tender (which having no long time

...d her self to sin, was not hardned and fear'd up)
 ...her in mind of what she had lately committed,
 ...that she had like to have concluded that it was
 ...was sent to *buffet* her : But she having a Mar-
 ...Spirit, and not easily dannted, she hearkned
 ...ber, and then judg'd that Thieves had broken
 ...the house.

My Master all this while was *breathing his last at*
bed ends, whilst my Mistress leap'd out of Bed, and
 ...to my Chamber-door, bidding me in all haste
 ...rise, for there were Thieves in the house. I con-
 ...I had no great mind to be Kill'd, and therefore
 ...was in no great hast to rise, sometimes button-
 ...my Doublet, and anon unbuttoning it again :
 ...ceiving that I delaid, she came again, taxing me
 ...with Cowardize, and meanness of Spirit, which put
 ...life into me, making me resolve to adventure
 ...life, rather than hazard the loss of her good
 ...mon.

Finding my Mistress in her Smock, I thought it
 ...time for me to have any Cloaths on : And so
 ...as I was, we march'd on. Coming to the
 ...air-head, my fancy troubled me a little too, for
 ...noise had so amaz'd me, that I would fain have
 ...my Mistress to go first : She could not forbear
 ...ghing, to observe how Complemental and Cere-
 ...monious at that time I was. Having scattered my
 ...by resolution, how do I abuse my self, said I,
 ...with that boldly went on.

By this time a light was produc'd, and then
 ...the Bug-Bear thoughts which darkness possess-
 ...the fancy withall, began to vanish. There was
 ...a hole big enough to contain a man, but what
 ...p'd. Descending the Sellar-stairs, I there

plainly saw the Original cause of our fear and distraction, hanging by the tail. I call'd my Mistress to the sight, and now the Maids too would be Spectators, understanding the danger to be overpast.

Well, the general vote was, that the Cat should be carried up stairs to our Master, and shew him the wound in his Tail, for evidence to prove his guilt in being seduc'd by fancy.

He hearing some come up, thought we were to be destroy'd, and that they were coming up to dispatch him too: Wherefore he cri'd out, Save my Life, and take all I have. His wife (not to increase his perplexity) bid him quiet himself, there was no harm, nor any like to be done, and withall so convinc'd him of his folly both past and present, that he had not a word to say in his own defence, enjoying us all silence, we were dismiss'd.

The next night to shew how much he was alter'd from his former temper and belief, he did lye in the Chamber aforesaid, supposedly haunted, and the same night with much joy, my Mistress and I renew'd our pleasures.

CHAP.

CHAP. XIV.

How his Mistress supply'd him with money, even to superfluity; what ways he had to spend it. He is tempted to destruction by Correctors (alias) Clippers and Coyners (alias) Matter-men.

I found my Estate to encrease abundantly, for I was half sharer my self with my Master, my Mistress she put in for one too, which I had likewise, so that the good man receiv'd but the fourth. I had been (since my return) very sparing in my expence, having laid up my money securely: But now finding out another rich Mine, I thought I should be too rich, unless I contriv'd wvays to draw it as well as put it in.

In the first place, I thought good to buy a brace of good Geldings, for by that means I could meet whom I pleas'd, though a dozen or sixteen miles distant, and so by the quickness of my return come home undiscovered: If occasion should serve, they might very well serve for the High Pad. These I bought, and where they stood I had four or five several suits, either to Ride wvithall, (using variety that I might pass incognito) or to wear when I did

intend to appear splendidly to my peculiar friends; and then the Prodigal himself did not spend his money more profusely than my self.

I judge it unnecessary to relate how, and in what manner I disburs'd great sums, since there are many that are addicted to pleasure, and have money, but know how to lay it out to the satisfaction of their desires, that is, to please all their senses. My Mistress seldom saw a piece of Gold in her husband's hands, or some large and great piece of Silver, but she would be begging it of him, for no other intent but to give it me, which she took delight in, withall, knowing that frequent presents very much ingage the affection.

My Master seldom deny'd her, for, (like a Cat he doted on his Wife) but if he did, she would take pet, and would not eat, have the forehead bound down with a cross-cloth, look pitifully, and the like. If he ask'd her what she ail'd, what she was troubled at, she would say, nothing more then your unkindness, and then weep bitterly: for, like a right *Hypocrite*, she had *many commands*. The Doctor would melt too, sometimes the great Calf crying, and sobbing, like a Child that hath lost its Bread and Butter: Then to make his attonement, he must procure her two or three pieces, if he hath them not in the house, otherwise it shall cost him as much more wealth on the Doctor, of whom she would often pretend to take Physick, but it should be onely rich *Cordials*, *strengthening Jellies*, with such like *Provocatives to Venerie*.

For my own part, I was not idle in the winter time, laying up like the careful Bee for Winter. We return'd great sums of Money every day,

which

which an acquaintance of mine knew very well ; and he being daily in the company of a fellow, who was both Coyner and Clipper, it seems a decay'd Goldsmith, undone by the Study of Chymistry, but now liv'd by some particular part thereof, as the transmutation of Metal, or so forth.

This man he informs that he knew a young Cashier, that he thought he could work to their purpose, who was very well qualifi'd for it. An appointed time for meeting was agreed upon between them, vvhich vvas made known to me ; I thought of no other design but to be merry. Being met, vve drank stiffly, but ever and anon the stranger would beseech me to favour him vvhith my future acquaintance, that he should think himself very happy, if I vvould admit him into a familiarity. I could do no less then promise so much, and so laying aside ceremonies, we entered into a very familiar discourse. But for that night there vvas nothing propounded, neither vvas it thought convenient : several times vve met, (not vvithout great expence) so that now vve vv ere grown intimately acquainted. Our discourse hapned on a time to be about Chymistry, I vvas forc'd to be mute, as not understanding any thing thereof ; yet I could not but admire, to hear my new friend relate vvhat admirable Rarities he could perform in that misterious Art, and thereupon shew'd me a piece of Gold, demanding my opinion, what I thought of it ? I told him I could judge no less, but that it vvas what it seem'd to be ; he smilingly repli'd, no vvonder that this should deceive you, since it vvill do the like to the most critical Goldsmith about the Town : No doubt, said he, you have heard of the
Phlioso-

Philosopher's Stone, and what vast Estates they have mis-spent in the search thereof; how ineffectual the labour of such hath been, the miserableness of their condition makes apparent. Others and yet a few have pretended they have obtain'd the mystery thereof, for no other intent then to delude some vvealthy credulous person, making some ridiculous experiments to confirm his belief, and at last extract him to the very lees of his Estate. I shall not deludingly pretend to any thing, but what I vwill perform, vvhich your own eyes shall attest.

Hereupon, he shew'd me various pieces, both Gold and Silver, which are the effects (said he) of my own labour and pains, imploy'd in an Art I have found out by the curious search and industry of my brain, vvith vvvhich I can convert Copper into that Metal vvvhich current money is compos'd of, either of vvvhich, according to the Tincture I shall give it. And to be plainer vvith you, out of the great love I have born ever since I first saw you, and that my actions shall make it apparent, see here this piece, according to the term of Art given, it is call'd a *black Dog*, vvith *Queen Elizabeths Head* thereon, vvvhich is only Pewter double wash'd. This here is a *George Plateroon*, being all Copper vvithin, and only a thin Plate about it. Another call'd *Compasium*, vvvhich is a mixt Metal, and vvill both touch and cure, but vvill not indure the fiery test. He gave me the sight likewise of pieces of *eights*, *half pieces*, and *quatter pieces*. Then again, (said he) our own Coyn vve usually call *English Cloth*, the other *Spanish*; the prices vvhereof are several, according to their goodnes and fineness: The best you may have for 15 sh. the yard, i. e. five shillings

the pound profit, the vvorser for eight, ten or

Now to the intent that I may compleat your business here, if enjoyment of Wealth vvill do it, I vvould advise you to take some of every sort, and mingle it vvith the rest of your good cash, proportionably to the summ. Let me add one thing more, if any large money comes to your hand, lay it aside for me, which, after I have corrected a little, (for broad brim'd Hats are not now in fashion) I vvill return it, allowing you 18 pence per pound interest.

I gave him all this vvhile great attention, vvithout the least interruption, but he here making a stop, I thought he expected my Replication; which vvvas to this effect, That I thank'd him cordially for his respects, which I believ'd vvvere real, having us'd that freedom vvith me, that I did not in the least question the greatness of profit that vvould redound by the acceptance of his proffer; but it being a matter of the greatest consequence and highest concern, I desired I might have some time for consideration. This answer made him look blank, fearing least I made a demur onely to betray him, so that I saw by his countenance, he vvish'd he had been more sparing in his expressions. I must needs confess, I trembled all the time I vvvas in his company, vvherefore I made all the hast I could to be gone, giving him to understand, that, after serious consultation vvith my self, I vvould send him an answer by my friend, and so I took my leave of him. The vvhole night following I spent in weighing his Proposals in the ballance of profit and preservation: I quickly found that Life's preservation out-weigh'd all other interest,

interest, and that honour, riches, and pleasure would avail little to that man that was riding to the Gallows. Besides, how could I expect to escape better than others, who were frequently wretched Spectacles of rash imprudence and folly, who, having forfeited the Kings high and just displeasure, did usually betray their own selves to the severity of the Law in that case; which hath as little Commiseration on such as on the worst of offenders. Though I had committed several things that might come within the verge of an Indictment, yet I always shunned such actions as bore the inscription in their front, *memento mori*. To be as good as my promise I sent my Chymist these consequent Lines.

S I R,

You seemingly do proffer fair, but know,
Hanging attends such kindnesses you show.
The hope of profit tempts me; loss of life
O're powers persuasions, and so ends the strife.
Had I two Lives, my deeds should make it known,
How little I would care to hazard one;
But having solely one, I will not try
Its loss, as yet I have no mind to die.
Should we proceed then, and be taken in it,
Death and damnation seize us in a minute.
Cease then, and let your fancy's suit with mine.
We'll plot no Treason, but to get good Wine:
That being had, let each man's face declare
Th' Indian Mines are not so rich as ours are;
If we want Coyne, the best way I suppose,
Is to transmute the Metal of my Nose.

I never receiv'd any answer, to what I wrote, neither did I ever see my new friend after, which was according to my own desire, but I heard of his sad destiny, whereof I should have participated had I Lifted my self in that Mettle-simulating Regiment. Some found out operating in the obscurest thickets of woods; others were detected dipping in dark Concaves on *Black-beath*, and their Ring-leader discovered in his own house, in a deep Vault befitting his purpose, who, though he had timely notice to remove his tools, yet, by his Seizers they were found hid in a Chimny-mantle-tree, hollowed to that intent, with a shutter at the end. After the dismal catastrophe of these Hazardous fools, I had like to have been put to a great trouble, though not in the least guilty of the accusation: and thus it was; an indigent Hanger-on, having taken notice of my being once or twice in the company of the cheif of those lately executed, came to me one Evening, and requested some private discourse, I consented, being together (laying aside several Formalities that ushered in his discourse) he told me, that I was taken notice of as a notorious disperser of Counterfeit money, and that there was a warrant out to apprehend me, and, that out of pure love to a man, so young and fairly promising as my self, he thought himself bound in duty to preserve if he could by giving timely notice to shun that, which, if neglected might prove destructive. I immediately saw the *Rogue* peep through the Vizard of dissimulation, and therefore instead of giving thanks I gave him a blow over both the eyes, to the intent he should not

not

not see how I would bear him, which was in
a manner, that he could not see himself for the
dayes afterward. This fellow I understood
be a Dunner for the Prisoners of their confes-
sates abroad, and if they would not continue
let down their milk, impeach them, and were
often condemn'd.

CHAR

CHAP. XV.

He breaketh his Master (by the help of his Mistress) and so sets up for himself with that money he had unlawfully gotten in his Apprentiship, and credit besides; what a trick he served his Master at last, his Master and Mistress soon after dy'd.

BUT to proceed, now I had serv'd my time, and was accordingly made free; but solicited by my Master to stay some longer time as a Journeyman, which I consented to, knowing it could not be long: for we had so purloined from him, that it was impossible for him to subsist any longer. His Creditors visited him daily, so that now his whole time was taken up in studying fair promising words to satisfy them for the present, and tell them when they should come again. My Master perceiving the danger he was in, would neither stir abroad, no, nor so much as come into the Shop. He now standing upon the brow of a very high Hill, and being forc'd to descend, I resolv'd to save him the labour, and threw him down headlong.

By this time I had convey'd away a sufficient quantity of his Goods, intending them for my own use; and stow'd them in a Warehouse which I had

had lately taken privately for my purpose. Master one night told me his intended design, that he was resolv'd to pack up all his Goods, and gather in what Moneys he could, and so take his Wife with him for *Ireland*. I thought I should hardly'd at first when I heard him talk of carrying his Wife with him, and could not forbear dropping some tears, which he perceiving, his tricks down his Cheeks to bear mine company; We now, said he, I see thou lovest me too, as well as thou hast hitherto prov'd faithful. But the dear friends must part, (and with that he wept again like a Child) however my comfort is, I hope we shall see each other in *Heaven*. I thought with my self, I had rather see him in the *Counter*. And from that minute I contriv'd how I might effect it: For at that time I should never have been able to have brook'd a separation between my Mistress and self, especially at so great distance. She and I often consulted what to do; Sometimes we were in the mind to take what money the *old fool* had, and run away together, with many stratagems which we propounded, but were rejected as no way expedient nor convenient. At last I resolv'd on this, that he should acquaint her self of the exact time and way he intended to go, and so inform me thereof. I receiv'd information in a short time after that, before break of day, at such a time he would take Horse at *Islington*, and so for *Westchester*. I immediately sent away word to one of his chiefest Creditors, making known to him the sum and substance of every thing, and, that if he ever expected to receive what was due to him, he must at such a time have Officers ready to way-lay him.

order to his arrest, which was punctually done according to what instructions I sent him in a Letter without a name subscribed thereunto. He had been long in custody, before I was sent for, to advise with him what was best to be done in this great extremity and perplexity. I could do no less then seemingly condole his misfortunes, and withal seem'd to be very active as to his assistance, running up and down to his Creditors to bring them to a compliance; but he had been better to have sent some person else as solicitor in his business, for by my means I made his wound irreparable. Seeing there was no remedy but patiently to endure his inevitable imprisonment, he took an *Horse* (as some men term it) alias a *Dunce*, and so remov'd himself to *Ludgate*, where he had not been long e're he dy'd for grief.

In the mean time my Mistress had secured what she had, which I enjoy'd. I had now an House and shop of mine own, very well furnish'd; but withal was grown so debaist and profusively lavish, that I seldom was at home but at night, and then in bed with my Mistress, who was very importunate with me to marry her: I confess I lov'd her insirely as my *Mistress*, or *Whore*, but I hated her as my *Wife*, knowing very well that, if she would be an *Whore* to me, and have an *Husband*, she would be so to another when I was in the formers place. She now found her self with Child, whereupon (taking upon her my duty) she daily press'd me to save her Credit. But I delay'd putting her off conditionally with specious pretences, which her love and faulencis easily swallow'd. The time of her delivery approaching, I went down into the Country

Country with her, and because it was at hand I stay'd to see the event : Within a short while she fell in labour, (now because we were known for no other then Man and Wife,) when her trouble came upon her, she would not let me stir out of the room. Her pain growing intolerable, she call'd me hastily to her, and getting my hand within hers ; Farewel, said she, I die for thee, thy last unkindness is not performing thy promise, and not returning love answerable to mine, hath untimely yielded my days ; with that she groan'd, and then using her former expressions, cry'd out, Love my memory however, since I die for thee. She utter'd not one word afterwards, being as good as her word : The good Women lookt strangely on me, every one passing their verdict, and all concluding her none of my Wife. The first Christians under the great Persecution suffered not in 300 years so many several ways, as I did in within five hours by the peoples Tongues, I must needs say, I took it very much to heart the report which made Richard the Second alive lookt ten after he was dead, should kill me as often whilest alive, desiring them at last to wave their Censures, (which they exprest publickly) I intreated them with all the Rhetorick I could produce in endeavour the reviving of my Wife, which if possible recovery to use means to preserve the Child, in a short time they told me, that was dead likewise. At first I shew'd much grief, which was unfeign'd, being not so much afflicted for the loss of her, as affected with those words she utter'd when she breathed her last. - I was too conscious of my own guilt, and therefore they made the deeper impression in my very Soul.

But all these perturbations of mind I dissipated with a glass or two of Canary, which was the common antidote I us'd against care, sorrow, and vexation, &c. I now provided things necessary for her Funeral, which were not vulgar, which I might the better do having made my self her Executor before, taking all she had into my custody. In memorial of her and her fidelity, I wrote this Epitaph on her Tomb-stone.

*When they say will lye, but now I see,
'Tis false, to th' last she spake the truth to me.
Farewell said she, I thought my grief I have hid,
I die for love of thee, --- and so she did.
Here with her lies her Child, that strove in vain,
To tomb it self, to be intomb'd again.
But rest my babe, thy cares with life are gone,
Thou'lt rise again, though now a setting Sun.
Though wonders cease, thy Mothers death doth
They may revive, for she did die for love. (proves)*

CHAP. XVI.

His credit becomes suspected by his exorbitant manner of living in Drinking, Whoring, Gaming, &c. He thinks to sawder up that crack by Marriage; he is deceived both in Person and Portion.

Returning to mine own Habitation, I found that my so long absence had rais'd a jealousy in my Neighbours breasts that I was ran away, which

which rested not there, but spread like a Canker, so that this flying report came to some of my Creditors ears, which made them both impatient and importunate with me for their moneys; I wonder'd whence proceeded their unexpected haste. Some that would not be put off with promises I was forc'd to pay; from others I obtain'd a longer forbearance, which gave me but liberty to prosecute my former courses. If I was at the Tavern, I was either drunk, engag'd in a quarrel, and so involv'd in blood, or else at play, if not at a Bawdy house, which places I could not refrain from frequenting, though I kept one of mine *own* home. For I would not entertain a Maid, but who was more then ordinarily handsom, whom I commonly vitiated either by presents, or promises; I got them with Child. When I was weary of one, I pay'd her off with some addition to her wages, and entertain'd another, who would in a short time be wrought upon as well as her predecessors, being ambitious, to lie with her Master, and vainly hoping that to be the first step to her preferment, thinking of nothing presently but marrying, and so be Mistress. In three years that I liv'd as a Master I had nine Illegitimates, which I knew, four whereof were begotten of my Maids, which put me to vast expence: Two of the Mothers would have forc'd me to have marry'd them, or allow'd them competent maintenance, (for they were subtle cunning baggages) had I not by a wile got them aboard, a Vessel bound for *Virginia*, and never heard of them since. Besides two or three terrible *Claps* which cost me a considerable sum in their cure: This distemper, as it caused a consump-

in my Pocket. so it impaired my wonted strength and almost spoiled my natural talent.

I now began to be sensible of my folly, and so resolv'd to take up in time, and redeem by degrees my lost credit by a temperate sober life; but that I found I had wasted my self extreainly, by which means I became less capable of reacting what I had before dene, and my mind in a manner satiated; I question whether I should have had now such penitent thoughts. For a while I kept my Shop diligently and constantly; I would not drink with any but at home; my sudden alteration made people admire, and the suddenness of my reformation was the common discourse of all my Neighbours: The Parson of our Parish hearing of my strange alteration, came to me, which I admir'd at; For before, he that had the least care or respect of his Reputation, would avoid all occasions of being seen in my company, least they might be suspected extravagant and debaish.

Pares cum paribus facillime Congregantur;

Birds of a Feather will flock together.

The shortness of his hair declar'd him a member of the *Circumcision*, but his *triple cap*, or three caps on his head shew'd though he hated the very name of *Rome* or *Babylon*, yet he loved formerly a Whore in private, though common. His Cloak was far'd down with *zeal* before, and his Band appear'd but as a *broad hem*; to shew that a *hem*, with two or three *formal spits*, or a feigned Cough, was the usual supply of his discourse when he had *thrash* himself in his Cloak, out of *breath* in the *Pulpit*. His looks resembled the *bleer ey'd printing at Geneva* (and his

face like that coarse sort of ragged paper on which they work off their impressions. After he had beat his face into a Platform; he delivered himself. I shall not relate exactly his own canting words, or what he borrowed from Scripture, being sensible *non est tutum ludere cum sacris*; but give you the substance, which was first a reproof for my extravagancies; secondly, some general instructions (picked out at common place books (for my future practice; and lastly some encouragements drawn from various motives to proceed (without looking back) toward a good life: on which points he ran *divisim* strangely, till Dinner time, and then his stomach petition'd him to shut his mouth, lest it should be depriv'd of its appetite by receiving in too much air.

In this seeming strictness of life I liv'd two or three months, and now some began to have despicable thoughts of my Soul; and that I might regain my runnings out by future diligence and industry.

I had several Matches offer'd me, which I saw but liked them not; for I had always been a general Lover, and could not now come to particulars. At last it was my misfortune to see one, whom I was wisht to; which at first sight robb'd me at once, both of my self and good company.

Formerly I was pleasant and affable, desirous and desired of good society, but never liv'd till now as an Anchorite on Earth. Neither did I ever till now tie up mine eyes to one particular face, giving them free liberty to wander. But now at last I fell from my primitive liberty, losing it totally by dotage on a creature, and that a Woman too: a just judgment on me for my man-

fold first, to throw this thing in my way for me to stumble at.

CHAP. XIV.

How he was Married, and what kind of thing his Wife.

I made strict enquiry after the condition of my intended Wifes Parents, and found by report they were very wealthy. In a short time we had conference together about the Portion, and my Estate, and therein we were all satisfied. My Courtship was very noble, yet not prodigal, for fear of giving offence; and in a little while we were Married. By her looks I thought her so modest, that an unchaste thought durst not enter into her head, since all immodest expressions she banished from her ears.

The first night I thought to have had the first taste, but my experience told me the *Tarriers* had been there before. This struck me into an amazement, that there should appear such Virgin whiteness, and the extract of innocence in her face, yet be guilty of a crime so notorious. Much perplext I was, but durst not vent my self, what was more then bare suspicion. In one half years time what I intended to conceal could be hid no longer, being brought to bed three months before her time; and yet the *Baron* her Midwife would make

me believe this was usual ; and that Children brought forth at six months might live.

Now began our domestick civil wars, which was carried on with such fury between us, that there was hardly an Utensil in the Kitchen that could rest in quiet for flying about our ears continually. My Wife acted the silent Woman to the life, whilst in a single state, for before we were married all her answers were very short, comprehended within the two Monosyllables of I and No ; and those too must be forcibly extracted from her. But now her tongue wag'd in a perpetual motion, and her voice so shrill and loud, that it would be heard distinctly, though a piece of Ordinance were discharg'd neer her at the same time, or standing at the Bell-room door whilst the Bells were ringing. Frequent were her complaints to her Father and Mother, which alienated their affection from me, so that their onely study was how to be rid of me. Her forgeries (to excuse her own Deceits) had so infligated them, that they sought my ruine by all ways imaginable. Besides, they laid an *imbargo* on the rest of my Wifes portion unpaid ; advising her withal to secure vvhhat she could, for her own self preservation. She follow'd their instructions so exactly, that in a short time I found my self in a very declining condikion, yet knew not the cause till it was too late, conveying away both my Goods and money, some vvhereof went to supply the necessities of her Stallion.

I was all along jealous of this, though I could not conclude her altogether so culpable. But my doubts and fears which of all are the sharpest passions,

could not turn this distemper into a dis-
ease, although they lookt through false Opticks, ma-
king things appear like evening shadows, dispro-
portionable to the truth, and strangely longer then
the true substance) till knowledg hereof (con-
firmed me by the witnessses of my eyes) had banisht
all suspicion.

Which was thus, One night I caused my self to
be brought home by a Porter as dead drunk, my
Wife received me in that condition (I perceiv'd
by peeping out of my eye-lids) with much satis-
faction, and vvas immediately carryed up to bed,
with much difficulty they undrest me, pretending
my self asleep all this while, and so they left me. It
seems by the story that my wife presently sent a-
way my Maid (which vvas her Pimp) to her friend
to come at such an hour: About nine of the Clock
the Maid vvas posted to bed; and about ten I heard
one small knock at the door, he needed not to
knock there any longer, for there vvas one below
that was ready to receive him. When I judg'd they
were incircled in each others armes, (vvhich I un-
derstood by hearkning at the bottom of the Stairs,
and thereby knew vvhether about they vvere; I ran
in upon them with my Sword (which I had prepa-
red ready) and thinking to have ran them through
the body, intending to make a passage for their
Souls escape, I past my Syword through the fleshy
part of both their thighs. At vvhich they made a
most hideous out-cry, so that the Maid came run-
ning down, and a Watchman that stood just at my
door hearing the noise, knockt at the door, to know
what vvas the matter: the maid apprehending the
danger, let him in, vyho by the help of his Candle
never

never saw so strange a sight. For I had so join'd them together that they could not stir, as well as they could speak they both begg'd the pardon for their lives onely, which I granted, looking on my revenge somewhat satisfied.

My Gentleman I dismiss, but as for his Mistress I was forced to send for a Chyrurgeon, whose wound needed no probing, but tenting, for it was through and through. There was no concealing what was done; wherefore in the morning earlie I acquainted her Parents with what had happen'd last night. Insisting further, that since she had instead of putting off handsomely the Chain of Matrimony, rudely broke it, it should be her own damage; neither would I be at the cost of a visitation to repair the breach. To which I added that had I deny'd her things requisite or necessary, or not performed duly my duty, she might have had some pretence for her slighting me, and look upon me onely as a false Crow set up in a Garden, to keep others from the fruit it cannot taste it self. But since it was otherwise, and that she had nothing to object against me, but onely sometimes curbing her inordinate desires; I wisht them to save me the labour of having the Law to tear her from me, but that they would remove her elsewhere.

They reply'd but little, hastning to their Daughter, and fearing worse mischief might ensue, they instantly convey'd her into the Country. She had not remain'd there long, before she was Cur'd, and not enduring to be confin'd to solitariness, repair'd again to the City, where now she lives, as such do that keeps Civet Cats; but I know she is very reserv'd to all but such she knows may intrust her self with.

There never yet was Woman made,
 Nor shall, but to be curst:
 And oh! that I (fond I) should first
 Of any Lover (ver,
 this Truth at my own charge to other Fools dis-
 cuss that have promis'd to your selves
 Propriety in Love,
 Know womens hearts like straws do move
 And what we call
 Their Sympathy, is but love to jet in general
 All Mankind are alike to them;
 And though we Iron find
 That never with the Loadstone join'd
 'Tis not the Irons fault
 It is because the Loadstone yet was never brought,
 If where a gentle Bee hath fallen
 And laboured to his power,
 A new succeeds not to that flower,
 But passeth by, (thigh)
 'Tis to be thought the Gallant elsewhere loads his
 For still the flowers ready stand
 One buzzes round about,
 One lights, one tastes, gets in, gets out.
 All always use them. (them)
 Till all their sweets are gone, and all again refuse
 However I must confess my own faults as well
 as condemn others; which was, I was too inqui-
 sitive after that which the more I knew would
 the more disturb me. Of all things the less we know,
 the better. Curiosity in this renders a man as ridi-
 culous a Coxcomb, as that Cuckold Sir John
 Suckling

Suckling mentioneth, who made diligent enquiry whether he was made so in a bed, or on a Couch, and whether his duty officiating Cavalier pull'd off his Spurs first or not, &c.

Well it was my hard fate to Marry thus like one doom'd to prison, who expecting to lie in a private room is confined to the Hole. Had I married the best, I believe I should have found my self in the Stocks. 'Tis strange that I of all men should be deceiv'd by this thing that was like a box bearing drugs not suitable to the inscription. Had not my passion hung in my eyes, when I lookt into her disposition and carriage I might have easily understood that her behaviour, in the presence of me was only like action on a publick Stage, and that the evil of her natural inclinations were hid from me under the vail of silence and seeming modesty. And indeed my palate was bed-ridden, and I scarce sensible of sauce, much less of meat. But since I have had such ill luck in marriage, which some vainly and falsely account a merry-age, I shall in the ensuing Discourse, giving you some instruction or advice as Landmarks. For having split upon this Rock, I may the better be a Pylot to another that would sail this way.

CHAP. XVIII.

Some Observations concerning Love and Women selected out of the choicest Commentators on their nature, together with his own experimental reflections.

Love tis confess is a Natural distemper, a kind of small Pox, most have either had it, or are

expect it, and the sooner the better. Surely I was never well cur'd on't, or else I had not thus fallen into a Relaps. Want of knowledge misguides me at first, and so I fell into a *Quagmire*; but I know not what possesse me to ride afterwards into another on purpose. Love-seeds when it grows up to Marrimony is good for nothing, like some fruit trees which must be transplanted before they will bring forth any thing. And when Love in this nature doth seed, the encrease thereof is dissatisfaction, sorrow and vexation multiplied. This aforementioned is not truly love but lust; for I cannot believe that that noble passion can be the ruine of its subject; neither would I have it disparaged by so unworthy an object as a woman. If there be Love it should be to Heaven, a male friend, relations, or our Countries preservation, and not to a Female piece of imperfection. And yet nothing will serve the turn, but monopolizing it by Marriage, because he would make it surely our own, and nevertheless our own till then. For if she be young, she is like an Hawk upon her wing; and if she be handsome, she is the more subject to go out of check. Faulkniers that can but seldom spring right game, should still have something to take them down. The lure to which all stoop in this World, is either garnisht with profit or pleasure; and when you cannot throw her the one, you must be content to shew out the other. Consider again that woman (besides the trouble) is a Rent-charge which though the curiosity of man hath often misdow'd, yet he cannot for his life stop so well one; but it will lie open for any stragler, by
which

which means it seldom improves or becomes fruitful. And why should a woman be deny'd the liberty of breaking a pane in her own window, or not admitted the freedom of regress to her own falliport, letting in whom she esteems as friends. If you will not give them the permission, you must be forc'd to wink when they take it, or do worse, cross them, and they will endeavour the not leaving a cross in your Pocket. Take it which way you will, Marriage is the dearest way of curing love. Faring with such as it doth with those for the most part that at great charges wall in grounds and plant, who cheaper might have eaten Mellow elsewhere then Cucumbers in their own Garden. Besides, it is a gross piece of ignorance to be bound up to love for an age, when the cause of love may perish for a month, and then the effect will follow. If it be natures paint in the face, that doth induce you; those beautiful flowers of red and white, a disease will quickly wither, if not, ravishing time will deflowre the choicest beauty.

But the ill consequences of Marriage are more to be considered; which are commonly drawn from the evil inclinations of that Sex. *Eve* by stumbling at the Serpents solicitations cast her Husband out of Paradise; nor are her Daughters surer of foot being foundred by the heat of lust and pride. It were something if Marriage could answer the expectation of all she boasts the cure of; for instead of quenching the hot coals of concupiscence, it aggravates the simple sin of Fornication, making it sprout into Adultery. What might be said more as to this subject, I shall refer the Reader to the

Writing

Writings of that ingenious Gentleman Mr. *Francis*
Osborne. If any more (like boys stript and stand
dancing about the brink) are ready to leap in to
Love Whirlepit, and so endanger the loss of
themselves, let them first look upon Love to be
an idlesancy, and Wedlock of a dangerous conse-
quence. If I could perswade you from loving, one
would think the other then would be disregarded,
but some to their cost can speak the contrary. In
the first place, marry none but whom you love,
for he that marries where he doth not love, will
love where he did not marry. If you are prone to
love one particular person, some are of opinion
that travel is an excellent remedy: For absence
doth in a kind remove the cause, removing the ob-
ject. Others think that frequent visits (whereas the
rarity of them increaseth the affection) (may by a sur-
prizal discover some defects, which though they
cure not absolutely, yet they qualifie the vehement
heat of an amorous Feavour; and as near as can be
let it be unseasonably, either when she is in sickness
or disorder, by that a man may know she is but
mortal, and but a woman; the last would be enough
to a wise man for an Antidote. Enter into discourse
with her of things she daily hears not, and it will
confirm the cure. Neither will it be amiss to con-
vive your self into the company of variety, espe-
cially such beauties which are generally cry'd up,
and if you can, taste them all, (but now I think
it is no matter, one is sufficient for a surfeit)
For this Malady is better remedy'd this way, then
by abstinence: good jovial company will much
 conduce to the cure.

But

But, I like not the prescription of Marriage since it is the last and most dangerous receipt like a kind of live Pigeons apply'd to the soles of the feet, which remedy to say truth, is worse then the disease: Were it possible for a Woman to be constant to one, something might be said, but I never yet tried any which did not very much show their displeasures when offer'd some kindness, but never found any to refuse them if opportunity and privacy of place admitted their reception, which have made me often in my own thoughts question my mothers honesty and fidelity to my Father.

What I now utter is not deriv'd from prejudice to that Sex, grounded on my own Wifes disloyalty; but experience tells me this, which most past sixteen very well understand, that there are few Women, let them pretend what they please, but will yield to the temptations of the flesh, and so much the sooner, by how much she professeth some new light, which is the *Ignis fatuus* that leads them into the *Quagmires* of all sorts of erroneous Tenents. With this dark Lanthorn Light they dash the eyes of such as would pry into their actions whiles behind in the dark they sensually satisfy themselves undiscovered.

Experience dictates what I here express; for I have had converse with several of these Religious pretenders that in the very act would very much inveigh against Adultery with their tongues, while their bloods willingly consented to the commission of that sin, and then immediately after seem extremely pensive.

They will make it their daily discourse speak

against such whose natural inclinations have prompted them to unlawful satisfaction of their lusts, and yet they themselves are at the same time studying how they may secretly and securely accomplish the same thing.

To conclude, Woman in general is the very extract of inconstancy, and therefore it is but a vain thing for any to think she can absolutely love one man. Such who are found constant to their Husbands, preferring their welfare before the indulging of their own by-respects, ought to be lookt on no less then Miracles of their Sex, by such who are acquainted generally with Female dispositions and actions.

CHAP. XIX

He beats his Creditors by knavish breaking, and runs away for Ireland. He is Shipwrackt on the Isle of Man.

WHilst my Credit was good, I thought good to make use of it, lest that failing, I should want an opportunity to march off with flying Colours. To raise my repute amongst my Neighbours (whom I knew would spread abroad what they had seen) I caus'd a Porter (whom I could intrust) to carry out privately an hundred pound, and a little while after to come with a crusty friend of mine with that, and five or six hundred pound more on his back, openly carrying them. Upon my receipt hereof, I presently tumbled the

P

Money

Money out of the bag (which had really money in it) on the Counter, purposely making a great noise having told it over (my friend standing by the while) I put it up, and pretending to lay that aside and take another, I took up the same again, so doing till I had told it over five or six times ; then writing in publike view a Receipt ; with much civility and respect I dismiss my Gentleman. And thus I did thrice in a month's time ; so that by this means without suspicion I conveyed away a great quantity of my Goods which people thought I had sold, and therefore thought me to have a great trade. Report hereby rendred me a man of vast dealing, so that now I had goods daily offer'd me, some whereof I receiv'd , promising to them payment at three months, others at six ; whereas I intended they should stay till her had her twelve Apostles for her Jury. What Wares or Moneys I could take up, I did, not mattering at what rate. To some of the more wary sort I confess a judgement for their security. I needed not to have spoken in the Singular number, for I deluded four with my Judgements. What commodities I had, I converted into money by a bill of Sale, and so went away, leaving my Creditors to sue out a Statute of *Bankrupt* if they so pleas'd, which I valu'd not if once out of their reach. To my chiefest Creditor I sent these lines, to the intent he should not tax me with incivility for going away, and not sending him word.

*Credit doth strengthen such whose Trades are weak,
But too much Credit Sir did make me break,
Credit to sinking Tradesmen is a prop,*

But bad you kept your Wares, I'd kept my Shop.
 Pray do not blame me Sir, because I show
 A way to pay those many debts you owe:
 Which you may do, if you'l advised be;
 Which is in short, prepare to follow me.
 Believe me faithful Sir in what I say,
 I went before, but to shew you the way:
 But if you will not, don't lament your loss.
 For in your Money I do bear the cross.
 Grief will distract you, and destroy your wit;
 Good Sir preserve it, for y' ave paid for it.

I rid post for Holy-head night and day, so that I
 arriv'd there in a very short time: going to dis-
 mount, I tumbled off, neither could I rise again;
 continually and unaccustomed riding had almost
 dislocated every bone in my body, notwithstanding
 it was swach'd for that purpose. The next
 day I made a shift to walk abroad to view the Ra-
 res of the Town, but found nothing rare but
 handsome Women, Civility, and good Drink. In
 two days time we set Sail: we had not ran above
 three Leagues, before the Skye darkned; the Wind
 blew hard at South-East, and the Waves rose
 mountain high: In an hours time we were forc'd
 to cut our Masts by the board, and lightening the
 ship as much as we could, let her drive. Every
 man fell to his Prayers, expecting every moment
 when they should be swallowed up by the Sea. As
 for my part, I now thought divine vengeance had
 overtaken me, and would reckon with me for all
 my Rogueries; I lookt on my self as Jonas, and was
 much troubled that others should suffer for my
 sins. About three a Clock in the morn-

ning we heard a hideous noise occasioned by the beating of the Sea against the Rocks, which was ecchoed by the loud and lamentable cries of the Seamen, who knew now there was no hope for us. Now could I pray heartily, that had never pray'd in my life before; but my Devotion was soon spoiled, for the Ship struck in between two Rocks. I lookt out, and methought the dashing of the waves lookt perfectly like flashes of Fire. Here she stuck a little while, which gave five of us opportunity to leap out upon a Rock: we were no sooner there, before a wave fetcht her off, but brought her on again, and split her all to pieces. We five in the mean time riding astride on a Rock behind one another, like so many Criminals on a *Woodden-Horse*. Sometimes a wave would strike clear over us, which indangered our washing off. Sometimes we thought to let go our hold, as looking upon our preservation to be impossible; and withal imagining that the tide was coming in. At last the hindmost could hold no longer, but crying, *Lord have mercy on my Soul*, committed himself to the merciless Sea. Immediately came a tumbling Sea and washt off the next; now did I expect that every wave would prove my Executioner. But it was not decreed (*I suppose*) that I should be drown'd. Day broke, so that we could discern we were not a Coits cast from the Shore, and that the Sea was ebbing. We waited not above an hour before we crawled to Shore, for go we could not, our joynts were so benum'd by the cold. We got up the Beach, and could discern a little way distant a small Cottage; thither we repaired with much difficulty, and were kindly entertained, piryzed, and

and informed where we were. We stay'd about a week in this Isle of Man, without one farthing expence. For the Inhabitants are generally very civil and courteous, and especially to Strangers. From thence we imbarckt for Dublin,

CHAP. XX.

His Arrival into Ireland: he changeth his Name: what trick he serv'd his first Landlady; all his Money being spent, and those Goods and Coyn likewise Shipwrackt which he expected to follow him.

WE landed at a place called Ringsend about a mile from Dublin. I was askt whether I would have a Coach. Where are there any, said R (for I lookt about me, and could see nothing like a Coach) the fellow lookt upon me to be a very ignorant person, because I understood not what he meant, and angerly spake thus: By my Gossips hand, thou canst not see very much well, arra look here is one by thine own side. It was a great while before I could tell what language he spoke, he did so tone his words; neither could I understand him, till one standing by interpreted him. As for his Ringsend-Coach, as he call'd it, it was Wheel-barrow fashion, only it had two Wheelles nor much bigger then a large Cheshire Cheese: the Horse that drew this Princely-pygmy-Chariot, I at first mistook for an over-grown Mastiff; but viewing him narrowly, found him the extract (by his shape) of

a *Scotch-Hobby*; well, up I mounted, but could not invent a name for the manner of my riding, for I was neither Coacht nor Carted, but I fancy'd my self (and that justly) as I was riding, to be some notorious Malefactor drawn on a Sledge to the place of Execution, which afterwards experimentally I found *Dublin* to be; many of its Inhabitants call this City *Divlin*, *quasi Divels Inn*, and very properly it is by them so term'd; for there is hardly a City in the World that entertains such variety of Devils Imps as that doth. If any knavishly break, murder, rob, or are desirous of Polygamy, they straightway repair thither, making that place, or the Kingdom in general their Azylum or Sanctuary. My first care was to plant my self conveniently; the next day I sent for a Barber to shave all my Hair off, ordering him to bring me a Perriwigg of an absolute contrary colour to mine own hair, to the intent, that if I should meet with any of my former acquaintance, they might not know me, whereby I should prevent their sending notice to any where I was. The truth of it is, in this disguise I hardly knew my self. The greatest difficulty I found, was to make my self familiar with my fictitious name. At first when my Landlady call'd me by that name, I either star'd her in the face, or lookt behind me, (not answering thereunto) chinking she had spoke to some man else: but had I not pretended to be thick of hearing, and so that way apologizing for my silence, my design might have been marr'd. I daily met with several I knew, but would not take the least cognizance of them.

In this manner I spent a moneth, but all the while no tidings of my Goods and Money; the

which I had brought with me was all consumed. My Landlady (as it is customary there, having as little trust or faith as they have Religion) call'd upon me for what I ow'd her. For a little while I stop't her mouth, by telling her I had a considerable quantity of Goods and Money too coming, which I expected by every fair wind. A little while after I heard the Ship in which they were was cast away. Now did I absolutely conclude Gods just judgment attended my fraud and knavery. My loss I did not in the least discover to any, knowing I should reap at first onely some pitty, and afterwards be undervalued and disrespected. My Hostess again, was very importunate with me to have her Reckoning: I endeavour'd to put her off, saying, I expected daily Bills of Exchange; but she would not believe me; for I perceiv'd that she had been often cheated with such delusions.

Now did I not know what to do: I thought good to try another way; she being a Widdow, I fancy'd I could work upon her Female frailty: I us'd all means possible to get her alone, which I did but seldom, and then did I make use of all my Rhetorick to perswade her into a belief, how dearly I lov'd her; she reply'd little, but would laugh at me till she held her sides again. I verily believe she understood my drift, which I might argue from her expressions. Sometimes she would say, Come, come away with these love-fooleries, and pay me what you owe. Then would I tell her all I enjoy'd, and my self too, were properly hers, and that she might take them when she pleas'd into her possession. No, no, she would say, my youthfull days are past, and it is time for me to look

Heavenwards; wherefore let fall your suit, &c.

Since words would no ways prevail, I resolv'd to try something else, knowing how difficult it is for a Woman when in bed to refuse a Venerable proffer. To that purpose one night I came softly into her Chamber, and groping with my hand for her face, I caught a man by the Beard: at which he awaked, and thinking the Devil was come to trim him, or rob him of his Wash-balls, would have cry'd out aloud, but that fear had so lockt up his voice, that his highest note was little louder then whispering; I could but just hear him say, *In the name of ———— what art?* I am, said I, (and then she wakt too) no Ghost, but a living witness of your leachery, to that intent I came hither to be fully satisfi'd of what I have a long time suspected. As for you Madam, *your youthful days are past*, but your lust will endure for ever. If this be your way to Heaven, why were you so uncharitable as not to let me go along with you? As for your part, Sir, I believe that you are traveling that way too; for if I mistake not, you lately came out of Purgatory.

To be short, they both intreated me to be silent, and retire to my own lodging, and that in the morning they would treat with me to my full satisfaction. This was what I aim'd at, though brought about otherwise then intended. Early they both came to me: the pious Gentlewoman being very tender of her credit, would forgive me my Debt, if I would not blemish her reputation by my report; her Gallant gave me ten pieces to bind the bargain: having gotten a discharge under her hand, I sealed our contract with an Oath and faithful
pre

promise never to divulge their shame. The Gentleman (though his estate much exceeded hers) out of spight, I think, or vexation, to be so caught-incontinently married her, though all former solicitations (which I understood were many) prov'd ineffectual.

CHAP. XXI.

He is driven to extreme necessity; he describes what it is to be indigent, by what he suffer'd in that condition.

THIS ten pound I received from my old lecherous Dotard, made its Exit almost as soon as its entrance into my Pocket: by that sum I thought to have purchas'd Mountains in Ireland (and indeed there is too great plenty of them there,) by gaming; but experience told me afterwards that my design was hazardous, and so it prov'd, for I met with a person that bubbled me at Hazard, not leaving me a penny, and ingag'd besides for my proportion of the Reckoning. My Gamester dealt too hardly with me, yet it was but just, for I intended to show him as little favour, if compell'd to lye at my mercy, which I verily thought would be, having various Utensils about me to that purpose, but I was overmatcht.

*I thought my self secure, for I could top,
By which I've forc'd some Gits to leave their shop.
I palm'd, and put the change upon them too;*

I only studyed how I might undo.

But now I'm met with, 'tis but just I see,

That he which others cheats, should cheated be.

I return'd to my Lodging, (which was none of the best) with what anxiety and perturbation of mind I shall give any looser leave to imagine, while the remembrance thereof enforceth me to speak, and I hope the Reader will give me that liberty, since the Proverb intaileth on the looser that Priviledge. I acquainted my Landlord with my misfortune, who seem'd very much to condole me for the present, but it was afterwards the occasion of his not crediting me. From hence I will advise all to speak as little as they can of ills that befall them; but we cannot discourse too much of the good that happens to us. Perceiving my Landlord grew cold, my spirit was too high to be any longer beholding to him but for my Lodging; wherefore I seldom came home till night. Neither would I make known my condition to any that knew me. Sometimes I should meet with some in the street, who would ask me to drink with them: my usual answer was, I came from it but even now insisting farther, that such a Gentleman, with two or three more besides my self had drank so much, and that I admir'd at my self, for being so sober; whereas to deal ingeniously, I had not drank one drop that day. Another seeing me, would ask me whether I would dine with him at the Ordinary? then would I pretend that my Lord-----Gentleman over-perswaded me to dine with him, and that we had such variety, that I doubted my stomach had receiv'd some detriment

thereby ; and therefore beg'd an excuse ; whereas a dry crust taken out of my *Leather Cupboard* was all the varieties the *Gentleman-Usher* of my stomach, my throat I mean, had taken cognizance of that day. So hard it was too, that I would look this way, and that way, not daring to commit it to the engine of my Chops, unless there was none near me within a furlong; for had there been any near me, they would have sworn I was eating Wallnuts, shells & all. Now did I learn to drink Water, which necessity made me to commend as the most sovereign liquor, and most suitable to the body of man; otherwise *Adam* in *Paradice* would not have been without a cup of Ale.

Every morning I offer'd up my Devotions either to *St. Patrick*, or *St. James*, each of which have two excellent Wells dedicated to the honour of their Saintships. Thither did I repair constantly twice or thrice a day, after I had offer'd up the fumes of smoke (most commonly of none of the best Tobacco) I kneel'd, not using the common way of drinking out of the chained iron dish, but with greater adoration suckt it as it came through the conveyance. After a walk to *Kilmanum* (about a mile from *Dublin*) or some other place to prepare my stomach, I return'd to *Christ-Church*, frequently dining there with *Sir Richard Strang-bow*: Reflecting on his Cheer, and the Liquor of those two Saints, I cannot but tell you my thoughts of both.

*Sir Richard Strang-bow keeps an house where Wine
And Bread some sup on, but few seldom dine.*

Ask yet an hungry Rambler, and he'll say,

(Though

(Though not one bit came near his mouth that day)
 He plentifully din'd with him, so let him still
 Till he hath found his empty belly fill,
 Where I ne're could, which made me hate in fine
 Sir Richard Strang-bows Feasts, St. Patricks Wine.

I fasted so long, I had now almost forgot how to eat: for if casually I came where meat was, I often made a proffer to convey something to my mouth, but my lips understood not my meaning; for having been so long unaccustomed to their duty, knew not how to perform their gaping office. It was impossible at this time for the greatest fright to have made me foul my breeches, because I seldom us'd any thing that might cause excrements. And therefore I wondred to hear any enquire for an house of Office, since I had now left off going to stool. Once in five days I thought I stood in need of evacuating; but I was mistaken, for by discharging a blast of wind (whose fury scattered small stones underneath me) I found it only a fit of the Cholick. I shall deal plainly, should I have found a propensity, I would have been very unwilling to let any thing go out, since so little pass into my belly. Some *Moveables* I had left, which I was forc'd to dispose of, to keep the passage of my guts open, which would frequently grumble against my stomach for detaining too long what was receiv'd, challenging a propriety therein. I thought it good policy not to buy any Belly-tribe of a quick concoction; because, it should stay the longer within me. To this purpose I lookt on old Cheese to be food convenient; knowing that though it will digest any thing else, yet it cannot

dis-

digest it self; and as it closeth up the mouth of the stomach, so by its respective quality it locks up fast the Postern of the Micro-cosm. Flesh again (if I got any) I would swallow by whole-sale, fearing lest by chewing it, my stomach would too suddenly give it a passport to my *Hypo-gastrium*; by which means it would be immediately ready again, nay restless in the craving more. I seldom slept for the gnawing of my stomach, and the anguish of my guts, and for want of those fumes which proceeding from Meat ascended into the head, and so the causes of sleep. If I chanc'd to nod at any time, I dream'd of nothing but eating, my fancy feeding that while as voraciously as an hunger-starv'd hound on a shoulder of Mutton. I was driven to that pass, I could not justly tell whether I was alive or not. Sometimes I was of the opinion that I dy'd in our Ship-wrack on the Isle of *Man*, and that I was now a Soul in Purgatory.

Immediately after my arrival into this place, the Itch and *Bunniab*, or Flux, (the two grand Epidemical distempers of *Ireland*) gave me their welcome into their Country, attended by a great number of six-footed Gent. clad in a gray livery, with one single list down the back; who all promised to stick to me and be my bosom-friends, neither would they forsake me as long as life lasted. But they like the rest of the best and fairest promising friends left me when fortune committed me prisoner to the merciless cruel hands of that accursed Goaler, Poverty. I was grown so lean, that the Mungril Scotch and Irish Gentleman the Itch, finding not flesh enough to feed on, gave me the French Complement, *Adieu pauvre Gentilhomme*. The Flux
said

staid with me as long as any thing was left in my belly, but finding no substance from my Guts, took his leave also, unkindly carrying away all that was within me. Their retinue perceiving they were like to feed on hard meat, there being little left but bones, whose teeth were incapable of fastening thereon, resolv'd to follow after; some making more then ordinary hast, broke their necks off the cape of my Cloke, missing their footing, the threds thereof being spun out by time as fine as those of *Arachnes* working.

To conclude, *I* was a meer walking *Skeleton*, my skin only serv'd as a mantle for my bones. But for wind, my belly would have contradicted an approved Philosophical axiome, proving a *vacuum*.

One time passing by the Castle-Gate, a Souldier fir'd his Musquet, and I protest methought my belly sounded like a Drum at the report. Should I relate every particular wherein the malevolency of Fortune afflicted me, I should much tire the Reader, as well as perplex my self with the remembrance; wherefore I shall desist, and give you leave to imagin the deplorableness of his condition, who hath neither Monies, Friends, nor Credit, & in a place where he is neither acquainted with the people, nor their Language.

CHAP. XVI.

He falling accidentally into a strange house, endeavours to build a sconce, but is frustrated of his intent. The old Hostess pities him at first, and relieves him, and continually after feeds him for her own peculiar Diet; further insisting on the misery he then endur'd.

I Was by this time grown so feeble by fasting, or by the manner of my feeding, which was either Cheese, or hard Eggs, (there being great plenty) that I could hardly go; and so light I was by continual smoking, that I questioned often whether I was not a meer fume my self; fearing still when I walkt abroad, to be extracted by the Sun for an exhalation. Fortune so favoured me one day, that I found a groat, which put me into an extasie of joy. I know not what Magical power there was in that vast sum of four pence, for in an instant, not knowing by what means, I found my self in a victualing house, so speedily was my conveyance, as if I had been riding some Dæmon through the air. I call'd for some meat, but my voice sounded so hollow, as if I had spoken in a vault. Some said, it was the Eccho of some person speaking in the next house: Others of the wiser sort believ'd me to be some *Spectrum*, or Apparition; and that the Devil had assum'd a body speaking in that *Mortuum cadaver*.

ver. The truth it of is, 'twas something hard to determine, whether I spake or no, but that they might perceive my lips to open. There was a Physitian in the house at that time, who looking on me narrowly, openly proclaim'd that I was the workmanship of some Mortal, who having first gotten the Skeleton, or bones of a Man, had artificially skin'd them over, and that German Clock-work caus'd my motion. I would have laugh'd heartily at their ridiculous apprehensions, but that I had forgot how. I had some Gall left in me still, which made me start up in as great a rage as my feeble body was able to declare, intending to demonstrate to them how grossly they were mistaken; but perceiving me to approach, they all fled but Mr. Doctor, whom shame retain'd, otherwise by a fit of an Ague (which just then possess'd him) I knew he would willingly have been gone too. *Speak* (said he tremblingly) *what art?* I was somewhat puzzled at his question, for I knew not well what I was: I am a living man, said I. *Why then should'st thou have flesh,* said he. After several discourses to this purpose, I at length made him partly believe that I was no such thing he imagined. And yet he would be asking me still a many impertinent questions, as whether I could see; and his reason was, because he could discern no eyes. Whether I was born without eyes, or lost them since accidentally, &c. I was forc'd to tell him at last that it was the Country-disease that had reduc'd me to this condition. Hearing me say so, he pittied me much, and told me he would fetch instantly something that should do me much good. I thank't him, and away went Mr. Doctor.

The good Woman over-hearing our discourse down near then confidently, and demanded what I could have? I told her any thing which was suitable, as far as a groat would go. She brought me some hot Mear, and setting it before me, went for some drink, but before she could return I had swallowed it all: she fetcht me more, which went the same way with as much celerity. But like Quick-silver it wrought quite through me, not staying a quarter of an hour.

The manner whereof was thus, About to pay my Reckoning my Groat got into a piece of paper: I fumbled a great while in my Pocket, but found it not, which put me even to my wits ends. At last drawing out some papers, and shaking them my Groat dropt; perceiving its fall might be dangerous, there being many holes in the Floor, I sought after it; notwithstanding it fell upon the very brink of an hole; what with haste to recover it, and the fright the danger put me into, I discharged my self of every bit I had eaten. There was no body could say, I had foul'd my Breeches, what I stunk; which I made appear to my Landlady by showing her what I had evacuated, but quite differing from what I had eaten a quarter of an hour before. The good old woman perswaded me strongly to eat it again; for said she, it cannot do much the worse for just passing through you, but I will fry it if you so please. I thought I should now have dy'd with laughter at her strange proposition; but the woman star'd upon me, not knowing whither I grin'd or laugh. Well, well, said she at last, if you will not eat such good victuals

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some body else shall. I offer'd her my Groat, which she refus'd, telling me there was as much more to pay; I told her that was all the moneys I had about me, and that I would pay her the rest the next day.

But she for her part, thought it was unjust, To listen to the arguments of trust.

And therefore told me plainly she would have her Reckoning. I bid her stay a while, then as she had turn'd her back I attempted to run off, but my strength failing me, I wanted swiftness and so was brought back. I made her acquainted with my condition how miserable it was; I made not many arguments to persuade any into the belief, for my person was the true Emblem of misery. She gave a serious attention to what I expos'd, and at last melted into tears, commiserating my misfortunes; she caus'd instantly a bed to be warm'd, where being laid, she order'd a Candle to be made, and in fine shew'd a world of kindness to me, not imagining what she aim'd at. She would not let me stir out of my Bed but whilst it was making, for above a week; at the conclusion of which I began to recover a little colour in my cheeks, and grew indifferent strong, she gave me moneys in my Pocket, and told me I must walk into the fields where I blest myself, and that Angel that directed my feet to the finding that lost groat which was the occasion of my restitution to a condition of liberty again. By this time I imagined what my old Gentlewoman expected: wherefore, in the first place I

knowledg'd how much I was obliged to her match-
 less civilities, and that it was impossible for me to
 returne her answerable satisfaction. Rowling her
 pretty Piggs-eyes to and fro in her head, I require
 (said she) nothing but your Love. If it must needs
 be so (thought I) there is no way better then to
 let fancy form her beautifull, and so by the force
 of imagination I shall injoy as much pleasure as if
 I were with *Venus*, though in Conjunction with this
Succubus. We us'd not many ceremonies, (like
 whining-whining Lovers that are alwayes saying
 Sweet, but never fall to) but taking the conveni-
 ent of a Ditch underneath a bushy-top hedge
 we conferr'd notes. Had any seen us in this
 posture they would have concluded old Winter
 metamorphos'd into an old Woman lying in a
 Ditch, and that *Flora* was converted into a young
 Man, and both in an unnatural Conjunction. Oe-
 ver that youthfull *Phabus* had contracted his rays to
 a lump of Ice, but with shame was forc'd to
 melt, finding his powerfull endeavours ineffectual
 in the production of a thaw. When ever I
 wanted a small sum, a kiss or two, or the say-
 ing I lov'd her, extracted so much as supplied
 my present occasions, if I wanted a sum con-
 siderable, why then a quarter of an hours dis-
 course in private effected my desires. Most than-
 kworthy wondred what politick Strangers I us'd
 to see so suddenly wound my self out of that La-
 ziness of all sorts of miseries, and that I appear'd
 in feature and garb so excentrick to my for-
 mer condition. I had as many pretences to blind
 the world as there were various suspicions of prag-
 matick

masieck persons. In short, I was now very well apparell'd, well furnisht with moneys, I kept my Horse, nay my Whore too; this I made use of for what she was, the other for what she had. So seemingly happy was the present state of my life, that I deem'd it impossibly unalterable by any course of fate.

CHAP. XXIII.

He makes a Ramble into the Country, takes some Observations as he travelleth; and is severely beaten for attempting to board a small Ship.

I Began now to be somewhat weary of the City, and therefore resolv'd to refresh myself with the Country Air. I acquainted my Parents therewith; who with much regret consented, conditionally two days should be the most time of my absence.

That morning I set forth, there was such a solemn leave taken between us, as if my voyage had been intended for the Indies. About 10 a clock, she arriv'd my intentions, clasping me in her arms; should rather have chosen the embraces of a Bear, as thinking her breath far sweeter; and truly I have often wondred at my recovery in that impure and unwholsom air. Being on Horseback she so bath'd her Cheeks with tears (wanting moisture; deriv'd from an everlasting spring of humours distilling from her head) that you would

have sworn she was the representation of the Pig-
man in *Ben's Bartholomew* fair. Had not her wa-
ter Flood-gates drown'd her eyes, I think she
would have stood looking after me that way I rid
at my return. Well there is no fool like the old do-
ing fool: And were I again to love for interest, I
would choose such a person. Your young skittish
things that onely mind their pleasures, think they
have done a man a courtesie that merits reward if
they admit him into their private familiarity, be-
cause they find fond man so passionate and impa-
tient in the prosecution of his desires: And then a-
gain, having variety of Courtiers, they are too sen-
sible, that if one will not meddle with the bait, a se-
cond will nibble at it so long till he is caught with
the hook. Whereas a woman stricken in years, and
having lost her beautiful allurements is disregarded,
and lookt on as no fit subject for Love to treat on;
yet but she may have as youthful desires as any;
and if that way inclin'd, none so prone as she. For
knowing she hath nothing but her wealth to at-
tract withal, she will freely part with it for her
self satisfaction, and that she may not lose her
billion, constantly encourage him even to the
exhausting of what she hath. Moreover, finding
a man to answer her expectations, she studies all
ways imaginable how to please him in every thing
that he may please her in that one thing.

But to my purpose, coming to *Balle-more-Ea-
st*, a little beyond the Town, (which is in the
Concy of *Wicklow*) there is a small River in the
summer time not above knee deep, I perceived a
young woman about to cross it, drawing to the
water,

water, she stood not on the niceties of modesty, but pull'd up her Cloathes to the waist. The first hereof stoop'd me, and as near as I could oppos'd her. She minded me not, but came straight over to me, and at about three yards distance let down her Coats. I observed so many excellencies in my blood began to boyl, and my flesh was all on flame. For her hair which naturally curled, and was plaited, was of a bright flaxen, each hair in the Sun glitter'd like a thread of Gold.

Here take notice by the way, that the Maids for the most part, Winter and Summer, go without any coverings on their head, which they wash all over every night; the meaner sort as soon as married wear Kerchers. She had an Angelical Countenance, only somewhat brownish by the Suns frequent killing of it; I know not whether I may add that a deformity. The skin of her body might vie with Snow for whiteness, &c. I dismounted & address'd my self to her in *English*, she answer'd me in her own language, *she understood me not*; Then did I make use of that little *Irish* I had learn'd, which were some fragments of lecherous expressions, to which she repliz'd, but I understood her not. To be brief, I so far prevail'd that I got her into a small Wood, in which the thick and spreading tops of the Trees seem'd to lay their heads together in conspiracy to keep out not onely the Suns entry, but also the curious search of any mortals eye. She permitted me to kiss, dally, lay my hand on her thighs, &c. which onely were the Preludiums of what should follow. But herein I mistook, for their dispositions are much different from the *English*. *W*

that where we gain over any woman the liberty of the hand, we cannot fail of doing what we most desire: Whereas quite contrary they will without the least opposition permit the first, but with the greatest difficulty admit of the last. For when as she saw me ready to engage, she cry'd incessantly, *Whillallalloo*; and presently I could hear this ululation eccho'd. I had just recovered my Horse, when two or three fellows came running to me, the one with a Flaile, the rest with long Poles. The first salutation I received was from the Flaile which fail'd, but little of doing my business: the next my Horses Crupper receiv'd, the poor beast being civilly bred, could do no less than return them a Congee with his leg, which made one of them fall on his knees to his Master, as if he had been Monarch of that Soyl. These two Rogues stood stiffly to me, in so much that I knew not what course to take. The Villains were so nimble that one of them were continually before me hindring my flight, whilest the other drub'd me forward. I bethought my self of a Pistol I had in my Pocket charg'd without a bullet; I drew it, pretended, and pretended I would fire if they desisted any; for these stupid fellows apprehended not the danger perceiving how stupidly senseless they were, I laid it full in the face of him that fronted me, who verily believ'd he had been shot, and so out of motion (for they are naturally very timorous) fell down as dead, the other seeing that, ran away as swift as lightning, whereby I had leave to ride on, which I did (you may think) with no ordinary speed. Lovers may talk of their sufferings by their

Mistress frowns, or obdurateness, but let any man judge of mine by the blows I receiv'd, fighting nothing to fighting, and a few tears are now come in competition with dry basting. Pox on them they made me out of conceit with love for six weeks after. I never thought of injoying a woman since but the remembrance of those three Bog-trotters converted the hot fit of my amorous Fever into a cold one.

A little way from *Baltinglass* I took up my quarters for that night. The Inn I lay in was one story high, about the height of an extraordinary Pigsty, and there was one Chimney in it too, more than there is to be found in one of an 100 such houses. The good man wel-com'd me after his fashion, I think an *Anthrophagut* or Indian Man-eater would have done it as civilly. He bid him set up his Horse by signes, (for that was the language I convers'd in) but alas there was no other sign but what was at the end of our Kitchen, our Dining-room, Bed-chamber, Pigsty, Pantry, and Buttery, being all one without distinction or separation. Some few Wattles (as they call them) were placed above, that was our Hay-loft. The only door of our Inn was a large hurdle much like a sheep pen. The *Bannatier* or good wife of the house, could speak a little broken *English*. I askt her what I should have for Supper? *Thou shalt have a Supper* said she for *St. Patrick a gro.* I staid an half hour expecting when she would lay down something to the fire, but instead thereof she brings me in a Wooden Platter a great many Leeks, in the bottom whereof was a good quantity of Bay-salt, and

which a loaf as black as if the Meal had been wetted with Inke. *Scot* *was rare*, *Chrest* himself nor *St. Pa-*
trick did ever eat better ting. I could not forbear
 eating, which put her into a great passion: For if a
 man eats not what they set before him, they think
 themselves highly affronted. Because I would please
 them (not knowing but that I might find as bad
 food here) I pretended to eat, conveying it into my
 Room. After supper I askt them for a clean Pipe,
 the woman brought me one about an inch long,
 telling me it was very clean, for her Husband had
 not smokt in it above ten times. I judg'd it to be
 the ruines of the first Pipe that was made, which
 was convey'd from one of that family to another,
 conditionally they should constantly smoke in it
 without burning it. They offer'd me some snuffe
 too (which is one of the greatest kindnesse they
 can either show or be shown. I call'd for some
 drink, (to try whether that corresponded with
 the rest) and so it did, for there was no swallowing
 without chewing. Finding but little satisfaction
 I desir'd to go to Bed. That I should instantly they
 said, but I wonderd where they intended to lay
 me. In a little while in came a lusty wench with a
 bundle of rushes on her head, my bed it seem'd by
 the sequel, which she spreading on the ground
 covered them with a *Caddow* or Rugg. Here I must
 lie or no where, patience was my only comfort;
 wherefore stripping my self to my Drawers and
 Stockins, I laid my self down. About two houres
 after came in two Cows, three or four Piggs, some
 Ducks and Geese, (which they brought not in be-
 fore out of civility to me) all their family being
 within

within doors, the good Man, his Wife, and
Daughters, stripping themselves stark naked
down altogether by my side, which seem'd some-
what strange to me, I could hardly forbear the
young ones, but that my late misfortune was
fresh in my memory.

but I could not sleep all that night, wherefore
very early I discharg'd my Reckoning, and so set
sail for *Dublin* with all the expedition I could
not liking the Countrey entertainment. I was

not ride the same way back as I came, to avoid
bone breakers, but it had been as well; for come
to a River that I must ford, I ask'd a fellow who
was the safest place; he pretended no knowledge
of what I said, wherefore making signs to him,
he answer'd me again with his hand directing me
such a place; at the first step my Horse and I plung'd
over head and ears, and had not my Horse been
strong we had both perished. With much difficulty
we got up the bank on the other side, and looking
behind me, the villain was 'n't almost out of sight.

Such causeless revenge they frequently took
towards the *English*, naturally hating us with
perfect antipathy. I returned at length to my
Hofstels, resolving when next I undertook such
journey, to would steer by the compass of old
men's experience, to avoid a duty that's bewo

CHAP.

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CHAP, XXIV.

The manner of his stealing an Hoghead of French Wine from the Custome-house.

TRacing the streets I chanc'd to cast my eye on a fellow, the slowness of whose pace inform'd me of the idleness of his condition. His gait was so preposterously unsuitable, that a man could not possibly look on him without excessive laughter. To the intent you may participate with me in the same sport I shall open his Wardrop. In general there was not any thing he did wear that had not sometimes another property, and of which one might derive another Pedigree. The Hat he had on was devested of all Royal dignity, having lost its crown, and yet his crime would not be allow'd of as capital. But what it wanted in one place was supplied in another, the brims whereof being so large they might have conveniently serv'd as a Pent-house for another besides himself. But this ingenious Squire politickly had pin'd up the brims on one side, that he might have some light to discern his way; his Hat thus pin'd up on the one side lookt much like a trap door pull'd up. His Band was so torn and dirty as if he had but just come from some fray, and least passion should prove obnoxious, time had done him that courtesie to purge away his choler. In what condition his Doublet

Doublet was behind I could plainly discover through the holes of his Cloak, which generally was so transparent, that the rents and patches of several colours of his cloaths were as visible as if you had lookt through Lawn. The forepart of his Doublet and his Breeches I am confident were the off-spring of the Furniture of a Billiard Table. His Cloak proceeded from a Boat-tilt, whose Grandfather was an Horse-cloth; and I could not look on his Breeches but it put me in mind of the Scotch Flags that hung up in *Westminster*. His skirts were so liquor'd and greas'd, that in case of extremity they might have serv'd for belly-pieces, not using any thing but their own fatness to fry them in. In his countenance he seem'd like a man of courage and ingenuity, and so I could not chuse but endeavour his relief. Wherefore I accosted him, pretending I had seen him somewhere, but could not for the present call to mind the place. His necessity made him assent to what ever I said, and desiring his company to an Ale-house, he readily granted my request. By what unhappy accident he became thus miserable I know not, but the man was well furnisht both with natural and acquir'd parts. Having had various discourses of several matters, and that we began to be familiarly acquainted, I askt him why he rapt himself up so close in his Cloak? O Sir, said he, (to be plain) I have a maim'd Doublet, and I have heard some say, there is nothing more prejudicial to a wound then the intromission of Air; which that Network garment of yours (said I) will never be able to keep out. He reply'd, 'Tis true Sir, I find it so, but I wish it were a Net.

for then I might employ myself by fishing.

I was so well pleas'd in my new acquaintance, that (bidding him stay there till my return, which should be speedy) I went and procur'd him all things necessary for to cover his nakedness, the last thing he put on was his Shoes, finding them to have Soles they added new life to him.

Having thus cast (Colt-like) his ragged Coat, I was not ashamed to walk with him in the streets; coming to the Custom-house we saw several Pipes and Hogsheads of Wine. Viewing all the places belonging thereunto, said I, Methinks it is no difficult matter to steal one of these Hogsheads, had I but assistance. You shall not want mine Sir (said he) even to to the hazard of my life, which I shall never look on as a sufficient requital for this singular favour you have now confer'd on me. Having walkt there a while we went down to a place call'd *Long-hill*, where I found out two or three pure Rogues more, one whereof had a Boat. I informed them of my design, they willingly promis'd their helping hand, and the time appointed for the effecting our intentions, was that night about twelve. Accordingly we all met, and having procured an empty Hogshead, we fill'd it with water and away we went in the Boat. The tide ebbing had left dry ground underneath the Key, where I planted three of our company, instructing them that as soon as they found the Coast clear above, they should with slings (which they had for that purpose) leave the Hogshead of water, & exchange it for one of wine; which done they should march off immediately. I and my new Comerade marcht up the Custom-house

house stairs, where we encountered with two old Watchmen. They askt us what our business was, we told them we had no other design but to drink with them, having been a little trollicksome the other side the water. The old Watchmen were very joyfull at this news, and so giving one of them money to fetch some drink, the other carried me to the Lodg. The drink being come, they minded that so much, they had forgotten their duty, and ply'd them so close with whole ones, that they were incapable of holding one more: in the mean time my Comroques were gone, pretending our boat was a drift, we took our leaves; Being five of us conceiv'd, we scorn'd to sell our Wine, but contracting with some to find Sugar, with others *Walphalia hams*, or such like relishing meats, and with others to be at the expence of Musick, but every one to be at his own charge for Wenches; we never gave over ranting and roaring till we had drain'd the Hoghead dry.

CHAP

CHAP. XXV.

My Landlady dieth, and so is left again to live
by his wits; his Comrade is hang'd, with some
bits of his desperate, irreligious, and athe-
istical tenents.

IN the height of our jollity, word was brought
me that my Landlady was dangerously sick, and
in the desir'd to speak with me instantly; thinking
it was only a fit of her lecherous and fallacious itch,
I made no great haste, but at length I went. As soon
as I enter'd within her doors, I received the sad si-
gnals of her death. I ran up stairs (not believing
his report, because I would not have it so) but
found it too true. Viewing her as she lay I perceiv'd
her hand fast clincht: I took it into mine, and
wrenching it open, there dropt ten pieces of
Gold, which I conceive she intended to have
bestow'd on me whilst living, as her last Lega-
cy. I convey'd them privately into my Pocket,
and presently made enquiry how she had dispos'd
of her Estate; but I receiv'd little or no satisfac-
tion herein, onely to my great vexation, I heard she
often to the very last call'd much upon me.

I stay'd not above two or three days in the
house, but I was forced to leave it. I then
went with my obliged friend, to whom I com-
municated my late misfortune: he like an experi-
enc'd Stoick counsel'd me to bear my loss patient-
ly,

ly, since that it is below a man to repine at
 sublunary casualty, much more to sink under the
 burden of any vexatious cross, or remediless
 We discours'd what expedient we were best to
 take, and to encrease our small flocks by some wa
 ry exploit. We propounded many things which
 we approved not of. We thought of turning High
 way men, but I dissuaded him from that, by in
 forming him that money was very scarce, and that
 men of 500 l. *per annum* usually traveled 30 or 40
 miles with a single Cob, or piece of eight, not so
 much for fear of robbing as for want of Coyn, and
 that is the reason that all sorts of provision are ve
 ry cheap, because there is so great a scarcity of the
 should purchase them. Why then said he, there is
 money enough in the Exchequer. But said I, it is
 so difficult to come at that I will not hazard my life
 in the attempt. Hearing me speak in this manner
 he lookt upon me in derision; saying, *That fear was*
a passion unworthy to be lodg'd in the Soul of me,
and that there is nothing here which a man should
should or need to fear, *Secundum Religione*
Stoici: And that man deserv'd not the fruit of
the last happiness here, that would not rather than
go without it, venture his neck, *bono viro*
 We had so hot a contest about this, that we part
 ed in anger, and never saw him afterwards. I
 heard of his condemnation, which was occasioned
 by the prosecution of what he propounded to me.
 Two or three more besides himself combin'd to go
 to the Exchequer, but were apprehended in the en
 terprize, committed, arraigned at the Bar, con
 victed and condemned. Hearing hereof I gave
 him a visit in Prison; expressing much sorrow for
 what

he was to suffer; but he onely laugh'd at me
by pain. I desir'd him to be more serious,
three days would put a period to his life, and
he must give an account of what he had
done on earth, and that though we might soothe
ourselves in all manner of debauchery here,
without cordial repentance we must suffer for
ever after. Prythee, said he, do not trouble thy
self with such idle fancies, and so brake out into
satirical mocks and expostulations, not fit to
be mentioned; and would have proceeded, but I
persuad'd him to desist.

Now his prophane and irreligious discourse
did so bore my glowing ears, that notwithstanding
the wickedness of my own nature, I could
not endure to hear him blaspheme; wherefore
instead of endeavouring to rectifie his erronous
opinion, (for to speak the truth, my knowledge
at that time was but slender in the doctrine of
Christianity) I say I durst not discourse longer,
but left him to his own Conscience for convicti-
on, which I judg'd would be powerful with him
at the place of Execution.

The day being come, I resolv'd to see the final
end of my friend. And there did I enjoy the fruits
of my hopes and wishes. For as soon as the Halber
was about his neck, he roar'd so loud with his
pain, that it could not but awake the most lethar-
gical conscience that ever the Devil lull'd asleep.
As I might see and know by the urinal of his
blood, and the water standing therein, what con-
dition his soul suffer'd, his own mouth con-
fess'd, how grievously his diseased soul was stret-

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ched

ched upon the rack of despair : then it was that the voluminous Registers of his conscience, which did formerly lye clasp'd in some unsearcht corner of his memory, were laid open before him, and the Devil, who hitherto gave him the lessning end of the prospect to survey his licentious courses, & damned opinion, now turn'd the magnifying end to his eye, which made him cry out at last for mercy, and so was turn'd off.

CHAP. XXVI.

He passeth for a Batchelour, Courts several under the pretence of Marrying them, by which he perswades some out of their Maiden-heads, others out of their Money, with which he goes for England : At Chester he cheats his Landlord, where having all things requisite compleat an Highway-man, followeth that trade, he is met with by some of that gang, who intending to rob him he discovers his intentions, and they admit of him into their society.

BEing left now to shift for my self, having let the main prop that sustain'd me in all conditions, husbanding well the advantage of this contrary wind, I presently set the engine of my brain to work, and thus it was, I address my self to Com-

Beauty was not the mark I aimed, the purchase thereof producing little profit, since it is most commonly the sole reward; neither can a man attain to it but by great expence outvying all therein, least any interpose. Either wealthy and aged widdows, or thrifty Maids, who had laid up what they had gotten in Service as a bait to procure an Husband, such did I daily hunt out and visit by turns. I was not sparing of amorous expressions, showing therein the height of zeal, by which means I deluded several. Some I was forced to give earnest to for their Goods before they would trust me with what they had. This course I followed till I was generally taken notice of for a grand deceiver. Having now gotten a round sum of money by me, I borrowed whereever I could, so crossing *S. Georges Channel*, in twenty four hours I landed at *Chester*. I took up my quarters in a very graceful Inn, and gave out immediately that I had an hundred head of Cattel coming. The Master of the house taking notice of my extraordinary Garb, and believing the report which I had caus'd to be spread abroad, lodg'd me with much respect in one of the best Chambers of his house.

The Wind favoured my design as much as I could desire, for it blew East-North-East, by which no Shipping could come out of *Ireland*. One day I came to my Landlord, and telling him that by reason of the non arrival of my Cattel, I was disappointed of Moneys, and therefore I desired him to lend me ten Pounds, and he should satisfy himself in the full choice of the best of my beasts when they

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came,

came, and swore to him I would perform my promise to him upon the word of a Gentleman. So that without any scruple he lent me the money. Being Market-day I bought an excellent Gelding with Furniture thereunto belonging, with Sword and Pistols, and in this Equipage mounted, I taking my leave of my credulous Landlord, without speaking a word to him. I had not rid far before three well mounted rid by me, (I found them afterwards to be the Van-guard) having as many more in the Rear. At the bottom of an Hill they before faced about, and bidding me stand, those in the Rear reinforced the Van. One of them clapping a Pistol at my breast, commanded me forthwith to deliver, Swearing three or four full mouthed Oaths. I saw it was now to little purpose to resist although I was so well armed, and therefore endeavoured a conquest some other way, viz. by smooth expressions. Gentlemen (said I) ye are all mistaken; neither do I greatly wonder thereat, since I verily believe ye are fresh men, men of a days standing in the study of this noble Science, otherwise ye might have distinguisht me from an honest man; for I think, in this garb and posture, I look as suspiciously as any of ye; only I think I take a better course then ye to avoid apprehension, and reap to my self greater satisfaction. For ye rob in companies, and if any one be taken his just fears frequently betray himself, but oftner the rest to destruction: whereas I robbing singly, I rob securely. Now Sirs freely examine my Pockets, where finding store of Coyns, they demanded how I came by it.

invented

presented a lye to their general satisfaction ; which was, I had met with a Bonty a little before I met with them, which was the occasion of my being so well furnished, but that which confirm'd them most was my being so well provided with Pistols in my Hangers, Pockets, and Boots. Instead of doing what they intended, they were then of another opinion, and all of them caress'd me in a very high manner, resolving to be merry at the next Inn, and there to admit me as a Brother.

Having set up their Horses, they went into a Room before, whilst I stay'd sometime after for the benefit of easing nature ; coming in among them I thought my self mistaken in my company, & made a proffer to go out again ; but they laughing heartily called me back. I knew not one person, for they had pull'd off their false Beards, Vizards, Hoods, Patches, Wens, Mufflers and Perriwigs, together with those other disguises that obscured the natural proportion of their faces, so that they appear'd as other men. Come said the chief (as I guess him to be by the sway he bore over the rest) you are a freshman, and therefore want some of our instructions, which in due time you shall receive from us. In the first place it is fit that you take an Oath, which every young Thief must observe that is admitted into the Brother-hood, or at his investiture into the honour of one of the Knights of the Road : which was to this effect, First, they read a charge of secrecy, that what ever misfortune happened to cloud their freedom by rendering them as an object to Justice and the Law, they should conceal their Complices to the death, or

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against

against any other jeopardy whatsoever, burying in oblivion not onely his Confederates, but also in manner of entrance into this way.

And further, they proceeded to swear me, that if the Judges should press me to a discovery of particulars, that then I must cunningly create some men in my fancy, devising not onely Names, but to each man a particular feature, describing their stature, complexion and age, as also their dwelling place. Still provided that the place of their abode be far enough off. And then before enquiry be made, the danger of the trial may be over or past; and then again this pretended discovery may purchase favour from the Bench.

Further, if I should be examined, why, and how I fell into these courses, I must then tell them that I was born a Gentleman, and well educated, but being a younger brother, I had not where withall to follow me for a subsistence, and rather than I would live beneath my birth, or disparage the stock from whence I came (there fetching a deep sigh, and looking very sadly) necessity constrained me to supply my wants, I fell into these wicked courses; which will make them think you are some misled young man whom temptations have drawn aside, and so cause them to take pity of your condition; and if their mercy extend to the remission of your guilt, it shall not onely withdraw you from the punishment of the Law, but from the persecution of your past evils.

By this means we may have liberty to fall to our old courses; nor must conscience trouble us but dispence with every impiety, and glory in the
great

greatest iniquities, counting him most honour-
able who is grown the oldest and most exquisite,
experienced practitioner of all manner of vice.
Much more was committed to my memory for
future observation, which for brevity sake I shall
omit.

CHAP. XXVII.

*Some Instructions given me by our Grand-master
Thief.*

AFTER I was sworn, and full bowls of Sack
had trowled round, our grand Master Thief,
composing his Countenance, and looking very
gravely, Came my new and young Knight of
the Road, be ruled by me whose long experience
makes me able to command, and my love to you
willing to instruct you. Ever lurk or lie in some
by-place most advantageous and least suspicious
which yields the eye the prospect of the Road so
strictly view the Booties, that other mens misfor-
tunes may enrich your condition, and the honest
mans loss be your gain; and be sure you draw eve-
ry advantage that may promote your cause to the
longest extent. For your Masks and Chin-cloth,
thus must you place them and fit them at a mo-
ment to disguise your faces, thereby to blind the
Involunts of such as by constraint pay tribute to

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your

your wants, who then can know and with confidence directly swear you are the man, when these artificial Vizards are withdrawn, and so the visible tokens vanish, that might inform mens knowledge, what you are, and that your words may have a different sound alter your voice, that so as your habit, face, and hair obscure your discovery; your speech (reputed undisguisable) will add to your concealment and security.

Be sure you ingeniously contrive a Watch-word to your selves that may occasion no suspicion; as we are like to have a fair day or a foul, according as the weather is like to prove, which being nam'd let every man fall to his work; those that are strongest at the grasp, and have hearts accordingly, let them seize first, alwayes duly observing this, to catch the bridle by the left hand, and with the right draw your Sword. If he or they resist, the one prevents his flight, the other cures, and so cools his courage. The weaker sorts charge is to bid stand, and confronting the Horse's head, present a Pistol fit for to discharge. If they deny delivering patiently what they have, but can end, you must wave all niceties, but cut them soundly; if that will not qualifie their foolish presumption, be sure you fire not without doing Execution, and then with what speed fly, after you have with expedition taken the pillage of the field.

If you are pursued by an Hue and Cry, obscure your self in some place or other, and let it pass by you, and then to be sure it will never overtake you. If a Prize comes by, or in your sight, if up the Hill meet him, if down follow close at the heels,

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The English Radder or Hiway Robber. Portrayed

and having more in company then your self, let each man single out his choice which he likes to deal with, the coast being clear fall up all to your close order and side, be sure that you jointly seize your prize. But here observe let not any baseness of spirit unman you. For (*speaking to me*) nature hath bestow'd on you the full proportion of limbs, and seem'd it a man of courage, suitable to the largeness of thy manly size, but be not surpris'd with fear or cowardise if the assailed boldly assaults thee.

Full fraught with the Documents which I received from my old experienc'd Master, I resolv'd upon some achievement; between two and three in the afternoon I my self with four more set out; we planted our selves in a convenient place, only I was sent out for a discoverer, not rightly understanding my trade I wandred too far, but in my direction I met with a single person whom I bid stand, which he would have done, and as willingly have surrendred his purse, but that he was mounted on a stone-horse, I on a Mare. As soon as I had given the word his stone-horse wheel'd off and came in the rear of me, I thinking he intended to snupper me, endeavoured all wayes imaginable to prevent him, for there was something it seems under my Mares tail more powerful, which at that time I dreamt not of, I led him round and round several times circularly, the poor harmless Gentleman fearing he should provoke me too much by delays, the unruliness of his Horse hindring my lusing the Booty, cry'd out worthy Sir, take what I have and spare my life, at that very instant his Horse

Horse rear'd his two fore feet upon me and my Mare, in so much that I thought he said, I'll have both Life and Money too presently; fear had rendered me so incapable of performing the office of a Thief. With that I put spurs to my Mare, and flew through the air for the procuration of my safety. Notwithstanding I made what speed I could, the other was close at my heels, striving and struggling with both my legs, one of my Pistols went off in my Pocket, the apprehension of the present danger had bereft me of the true use of my sense; he imagined that my back friend had discharged me, which made me roar out for quarter. He on the contrary concluded I fought *Tartar* like flying, and that I had fir'd it at him, which made him with much eagerness eccho out with repetition, *thrust, thrust, thrust, As you are a man, shew your self merciful.* Sometimes he would say, for Heavens sake hold good Sir stop, which made me ride more furiously, thinking he call'd to the Country, hold him, stop him; at last do what I could, his Stone-horse leapt upon us, at that instant (by what means I know not) we all came headlong to the ground. I expected now that my imaginary adversary would be upon me, and cut my throat before I could recover my legs, wherefore I started up and found my mortal foe up before me and upon the run. I could have hang'd my self to think I should be reckoned among the number of men, and yet want that spirit and courage which compleats a man; but loosing no time I pursu'd him, and easily made my self possessor of what he had; Sirrha said I, if I meet thee again, and find thee so obstinate, or

and resist, as now thou hast done I will tye thee
in a Tree in some obscure place, where none can
hear thy doleful cries, and there for six days thou
shalt have no other food but what I shall bring.
Once a day during that term I will visit thee,
and each days Meat shall be either a piece of thine
own Sword broken into small bits, or those Bullets
which thou intendest for the destruction of honest
men) dissolv'd and mingled with Gunpowder,
which shall be convey'd to thy mouth through the
muzzle of thy own Pistol. It pleased me exceedingly
to see how pitiful and submissively he lookt, for
scarcely I durst not have utter'd half so much if he
had shewn an austere countenance.

As I was framing a lye to delude my Comrades
(when I should meet them) into a belief how valiant
I was, and dexterous in prosecution of that
design I had newly undertaken, I lookt about me
and saw them all at my elbow. I now believ'd
(which I easily perceiv'd by their staring looks)
that they were all eye-witnesses of my dangerous
encounter. Oh brother, said one, how is't, are you
well? I askt him the reason of his impertinent
question? Because, said he, we took notice of the
great danger you were in even now, narrowly e-
scaped of being shot by a Pocket Inkborn. With-
out doubt, brother, you are very hard hearted to
fly (riding full speed) at the very naming of, *Good
God be merciful*. The poor harmless soul making
frequent repetition thereof, but you stopping your
ears from all intreaties, his Stone-horse seem'd to
be his Advocate, and to that intent ran after your
Mare, endeavouring to court her into an interces-
sion for his Master.

I

I should never have stop't their mouths had I shew'd them what I had gotten, which was an inconsiderable.

It was twy-light as we met with another Prisoner which was of a different temper from the former. For though he and his fellow traveller were (comparatively to any of us) but Pigmies, yet of so undaunted resolution and unresistable courage, that neither threats of death, or torture (I am confident) could dull the edges of their couragious spirits, which might be in part understood by their deportment to us, for had we not flast, carted, raddoed, and forcibly bound them, rather then they would have yielded willingly, they would have stoop't to death. Our power having subdued them, we withdrew them into a secret place, leaving them nothing valuable. Then did I learn to search with so strickt care, that sooner might the Grand Turk with a Roman Catholick then conceal a penny from me; here was I taught to be done when the poor Traveller cries he is undone; and to be more flinty than Adamant, not to be mov'd with sighs or tears. Having ingag'd them by Oath not to follow us by Hue and Cry, or by means of a general rising of the Towns adjacent, these two fellows robbed, rifled and amazed, we left wrapt up in woes, and hasted away to secure ourselves.

I shall conclude this Chapter with a Relation how I was quit with my Comrades upon the account of fear or timorousness. Neither could they justly tax me with it, since they are things entail'd upon the profession. For every Crow that flies

to a fear, and every thing that doth but stir, or
 the bushes rust, seem'd to our fearful fancy a
 terrible to apprehend us for our theft. I cannot
 yet how strong a confusion arose among us by a
 the meanes were so small, and the occasion
 ridiculous, that when ever after I thought thereon
 though by my self) I could not forbear laughing
 derisively, & condemn the temerity of such minds
 so easily spirited. 'Twas thus in short, An Owle
 to gain shelter from the troubles of a Sun-
 ny day, when all the airy tribe (wandering) flock'd
 to him, screen'd himself in the obscure retired resi-
 dence of an hollow tree; no sooner had he cloister'd
 himself, but between discontent & something of
 pleasing satisfaction, he first utter'd his amazing
 creaks, being in a slumber, and dreaming of the
 assaults were made at him by his feather'd enemies,
 of all sorts, and then again awaking, whoopt for
 joy that he was deliver'd from them; thus did he
 whoop and hollow incessantly, which insur'd such
 terror into our distrustfull minds, that Whips,
 Switches, and Spurs were all too few to expedite
 our halt. For we absolutely thought those *Hol-*
low were the out-cries of the Country following
 us for what we had committed. We at length took
 Sanctuary in an Inn, where we had some interest
 and confidence in our security.

Understanding that our dayes work had been
 unprosperous, our *Host* calls lustily for Sack, which
 the drawer doubles in the Bar, the *Hostler* must be
 one of our company too, and hail fellow with us,
 who knowing what courses we take, presume we
 durst not cavil, lest they betray our practices. *Sic*

nos non nobis. So we rob for them, and not for our selves; for by that time we have profited frolicke (a bill whereof shall be brought in twice as much as was called for) and have bestowed our largesses to the Servants, and offered up our (expected) sacrifices to our Landlady, or her Daughter for some private favour received, we leave ourselves to have the least share, and so betake ourselves to our trade till apprehension take from us that liberty, and the Law sentence us to pay our lives as a just debt we owe to Justice.

CHAP. XXVIII.

Scouring the Road, he lights on a Farmers daughter which he intended to rob, but desists from the resolution, falling in Love with his Daughter, who was exceeding beautiful; gets her with Child, under the pretence of Marriage, but afterwards refusing it, She and her Parents tax him with the undoing of the young Woman; whereupon he leaveth them, giving them no other satisfaction then what they could gather out of a Copy of Verses he sent them.

Riding along the Road I met with a young Girl with a Milk-Pail on her head, but I was amaz'd to see such perfection in one mortal face; I rid up to her very near, purposely to entertain some discourse with her, introductory to a future acquaintance,

acquaintance, considering the ground you may
 imagine the questions I propounded to this pretty
 Innocent were frivolous enough; as, which
 was the readiest way to such a place? &c. which
 with much respect and modest confidence she re-
 sponded; she opening a gate to milk her Cows, I
 followed, and tying my Horse to an hedge, I beg'd
 an excuse for being so rude and beseecht her
 charitable opinion of my present actions, assuring
 her I would not offer the least injury nor prejudice
 to her chastity. Being over-perswaded with my
 protestations and vows to that purpose, she ad-
 mitted me to sit down and discourse with her
 whilst she performed the office of a Milk-maid. I
 could hardly contain my self within bounds
 when I viewed her pretty little hand *stroking*
the Dugs, which indeed had so heightned my
 amorous passion, that I soon forgot my Oaths
 and Promises, but after some dalliance, what by
 courties and love perswasions, and what by cor-
 poral strength I obtained my desires. We
 then grew somewhat more familiar, but the
 burden of the Song was, *I had undone her*: let
 him that reads judge the truth thereof. We con-
 cluded at length that she should go home to her
 Father's house, and that near night I would come
 thither likewise, according to the time appointed,
 as if I had never seen her before, and that I ca-
 sually rid that way for information in the steering
 of my course regularlie in the prosecution of my
 journey.

She subtilly goes in and acquaints her Father
 and Mother that there was a Gentleman (without)

whom

whom by his countenance, garb and jesture, shew'd himself no less; that fearing to travel farther, being night, knowing not the way, desir'd to rest himself there till morning. With much respects from her Parents to her own great satisfaction (which I discern'd in her eyes) I was kindly entertain'd, and nobly treated. That night we intended to be better acquainted by the renovation of our late enjoyments; but our unlucky Starrs were improper to our amorous designs. Next morning I seem'd to be very ill, that I might have some pretence for my staying, which I acquainted the Daughter withal, the old people were very loving and courteous, so that as soon as they heard thereof, With much pity they visited me, and with as much care provided what was necessary for me. I offer'd them money, shewing good store of Gold that they might have the better esteem of me. Thus they for at least a fortnight; several Doctors had been with me, but none knew my distemper. All the while I nightly had the society of my first Country Mistress, who deviated from the common customs of her Sex, did not coyly refuse that which was the center of her hopes, wishes and desires. Fearing lest I might be suspected I left off counterfeiting, and shew'd them some recovery of my strength. When at any time the good old people would come into my Chamber to sit with me, the main subject of my discourse would be my resentment of their favours, and that if I liv'd I would gratefully repay them. Being restor'd to my former healthful condition, I one day told them I could never recompence their love and

of me but by marrying their Daughter, whom
I lov'd most affectionately. Her Pa-
rents made many excuses, as that she was but a
Country Girl and she like, but glad I per-
ceiv'd they were to hear such an overpriz'd moti-
on. Inquiries I made in a Neighbouring Town
of this Farmer was, whom I understood by all
to be very wealthy, and that time was not more
useful to furnish him with silver Hairs, then he
was industrious to maintain them by the procuration
of a plentiful Estate. My wanton was his onely
 Darling, for whom he furrowed the surface of
the Earth; and for whom he chose rather to sell
himself for his better sort of Provision, than he
would add to her Portion. It was now he thought
he had well bestowed his labour, since he had
obtained such a blessed opportunity wherein he
could add Gentility to his Daughters riches. O
the Daughters of Piggs, Geese and Capons, which
were some Idols were Sacrifices continually offered
to procure my favour. And as he was liberal in
his Food, so was not his Spring in the lending for
Wine, six Dozen of Bottles at a time. So that
the Old man was brought to this pass, that
he cared not whether he spent his Estate on me, or
on his Daughter, and that young Girl, so well pleased
with her imaginary Paradise here, that I am
certain she would never have been induced to
have exchanged this for any other on equal terms,
but miserable was our satisfaction on all hands,
for nothing gave them greater content then to see
us together, by which we had as many opportuni-
ties as we list'd. My main aim was still to know
of

of my young Mistress what store of Coyn her Father had, and where it lay, but to my great grief and vexation she told me he had not five pence within doors, having lately bought a purchase, and now thought it was to little purpose to stay longer, since I could not glean from her Fathers vest, though I had reapt the crop of her Mothers bough, and so resolv'd to be going, but not without one nights solemn leave taking of her; The day being come, she purposely lay'd up till we were gone to bed; But we being too suddenly hasty in the Kitchen, stumbled against the Barrells put one on the other, and fell, and both were so intangled, that we could not disengage our selves by force, but that her Father coming crying, *In the name of Goddese what is the matter?* And groping about caught me by the neck of my breech. Seeing there was no remedy, I desired him to be silent, and not spread his Daughters shame; If so, I would make her shortly on I accompanied. The old man was very much perplexed, and could not bear telling his wife of what had pass'd. Both cry'd out that this Daughter was undone. The Daughter was in the same case, unless I would speedily marry her.

I stay'd afterwards about three days, colouring the matter, and at last snatched away, sending her away pieces of Gold, and a Chappell of Verses, which he too plain and pertinent to the sweet Treason had pass'd down. We shall at present omit here.

CHAP. XXIX.

From this Farmers house he rides he cared not whither. On the Road he is Strangely surpris'd by a Woman Robber in Mans apparel. He discovers it by unbuttoning her Breasts to search for private Pockets within. They two conclude a perpetual Friendship.

ABruptly taking my leave of the Farmer and his loving daughter, I rid a long time but with none worthy of my taking Cognizance; being wearied I stnick into an inn, and by that time I had thoroughly refresht my self, the evening began to approach. Whereupon I mounted and so per on; Passing by a small Coppice in a bottom between two Hills, a Gentleman (as I then supposed) well arm'd. and handsomely accoutred, turned out upon me, and bid me deliver instantly. Hearing him say so, I told him if he would have the patience I would; and with that drew out a Pocket Pistol and fix'd it at him, without doing any execution. If you are for a little sport

(said

(said the Gentleman) I shall show you some instantly; whereupon drawing a Pistol he shot me into the leg; having so done, with his Sword (which hung ready at his wrist) neatly at a blow he cut the reins of my Bridle, so that I was not able to guide my Horse. But he being at good command and us'd to the charge, with the winding of my body, I gave him to understand what he was to do. Come Sir, said my adversary, have you enough yet? In faith Sir, said I, I'll exchange but one Pistol more, and if that prove successful I shall submit to your mercy; Whereupon I shot but miss'd my mark, however I kill'd his Horse, which instantly fell, my Gentleman was so nimble that before I could think what to do, he had sheathed his sword in my Horses belly, which made me come tumbling down too with a *Hystopox*. Once more said my Antagonist, we are upon equal terms, and since the obscurity of the place gives us freedom, let us try our courage, on: must fall. And thereupon with his Sword (which was for cut and thrust) he made a full pass at my bodie, but putting it by I clos'd in with him, and upon the Hug threw him with much facility, I wonder'd much at it; which I need not have done since his nature (as afterwards I understood) was so prone to it. Having him down now, Sir, said I, I shall teach you to be careful on whom you set, you have as imprudentlie undertaken this enterprize as a *Pickeroon* did once, who seeing a Man of War high built, and but few men aboard her discoverable, her Port-holes being likewise fast, clapt her aboard immediately, thinking

the

he had been a Merchantman, but they found the contrarie, the deck being instantlie filled with men that were below, and ruining out her Guns there could be no wisdom in resistance. Wherefore now Sir yield, or I shall compel you; with much reluctancy he did. With cords I had ready for that purpose, I ty'd both his hands and feet, and so fell to rifling him. Unbuttoning his Doublet to find whether there was no Gold quilted therein, I wonder'd to see a pair of Breasts so unexpectedly greater and whiter then any Mans; but being intent about my business that amazement vanished from my thoughts. Then did I come to his breeches (which I laid open) my curious search omitted not anie place wherein I might suspect the concealment of moneys, at last proffering to remove his shirt from between his legs, he suddenlie cry'd out (and strove to lay his hand there, but could not) I beseech you Sir be civil, said he: I imagining that some notable *Treasure* lay there obscur'd, I pull'd up his shirt (*alias Smock*) and found my self not much mistaken.

The sight so surpriz'd me as if I had been converted into a Statue by the Head of a *Gorgon*, but after a little pause, I hastily unbound her, and taking her in my Armes, Pardon me most courageous *Amazon*, (said I) for thus rudely dealing with you, it was nothing but ignorance that caus'd this error; for could my dim-sighted soul have distinguisht what you were; the greatness of love and respect I bear your Sex would have deter'd me from contending with you. But I esteem this my ignorance my greatest

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H. D.

happinefs, fince knowledg in this cafe would have depriv'd me of the benefit of knowing there could be fo much Prowefs in a Woman. For your fake I fhall ever retain (fince you have reftor'd it) a good efteem of the worft of Females. She beg'd me not to be too tedious in my expreffions, nor pump for eloquent phrafes alledging this was no proper place to make Oration in. But if you will enlarge your felf, let us go to a place not far diftant from this, better known, but to few befides my felf, I lik'd her advice very well, and returning what I had taken from her, I followed it, by following her through divers obfcure paffages till we came to a Wood, where in a place the Sun had not feen fince the firft deluge, flood an Houfe. At our approach the Servants were all in a hurry who fhould firft obey Mrs. Kirag's commands, for they all knew her being no way efranged to her difguiz; but wonder'd to fee St. Gorge, and his trufty Efquire on foot, neither durft they fhew themfelves inquisitive prefently; with in a re-fpect we were conducted into a very ftately room, where embracing each other, we knit an indifol-vable tye of friendship.

CHAP: XXX.

After Supper they enter in Discourse, wherein he giveth him a short account of her Life, and the cause of her undertaking such an extravagant and dangerous course; relating how lately she revenged her self on her Husband for his unworthy and base carriage towards her.

HAVING refresh'd our selves with what the House afforded, and Bottles and Pipes had suppli'd the place of Dishes; we dialogu'd as familiarly, as if our acquaintance had bore equal title with our nativities. And now it was she laid herself open to me, not concealing any thing, having before made my self acquainted with her greatest Secret. Frankly she call'd for Bottles of Wine, which we smartly drank together, out of beer-glasses, had not Supper been speedily provided, which required a cessation for some time, I should not have been in a condition to discern the Dish, nor him that brought it to the Table. Having taken some repast I began to be refresh'd, she not in the least disturb'd all this while.

I prest her to tell me what she was, and what manner of life she led. Sir, said she, I cannot deny your request, wherefore to satisfy you, know that I was the Daughter of a Sword-Cutler. In my younger dayes my Mother would have taught me to handle a Needle; but my Martial spirit gain-said all perswasions to that purpose. I could never endure to be among the utensils of the Kitchen, but spent most of my time in my Father's Shop, taking wonderful delight in handling those Warlike instruments, to take a Sword in my hand well mounted and brandish it, was reckoned by me among the chief of my recreations. Being about a dozen years of age I study'd all waies imaginable how I might make my self acquainted with a Fencing-Master. Time brought my desire to their complement, for such a one as I wisht for, casually came into our Shop to have his blade furbisht, and Fortune so order'd it there was none to answer him but my self. Having given him that satisfaction he desired, though not expecting it from me: Amongst other talk I demand'd of him whether he was not a Professor of the noble Science? (for I guess so much by his Postures, Looks, and expressions.) He told me he was a well wille thereunto; being glad of this opportunity, desiring him to conceal my intensions, I requested him the favour as to give me some instructions how I should mannage a Sword: at first he seem'd amaz'd at my Proposal, but perceiving I was in earnest, he granted my petition.

allotting me such a time to come to him as was most convenient. I became so expert at Back-sword and Single-Rapier in a short time, that I needed not his assistance any longer: My Parents not in the least mistrusting any thing.

I shall waver what Exploits I did by the help of a disguise; and onely tell you that when I arriv'd to fifteen years of age an Inn-keeper Married me, and carried me into the Country. For two years we liv'd very peacefully and comfortably together, but at length the insolent and imperious temper of my Husband made me begin to show my Natural humour. Once a week we seldom mist of a Combat between us, which frequently prov'd so sharp, that it was well if my Husband came off with a single broken pate, by which means the gaping wounds of our discontents and differences being not presently salvd up they became in a manner incurable.

I never was much inclin'd to love him, because he was of a mean, dastardly spirit, and ever hated that a Dunghill-Cock should tread a Hen of the Game. Being stinted likewise of Money, my life grew altogether comfortless, and I lookt on my condition as insupportable, Wherefore as the onely remedy or expedient to mitigate my vexatious troubles, I contriv'd a way how I might sometimes take a Purse; I judg'd this resolution safe enough, (if I were not taken in the very fact) for who could suspect me to be a Robber, wearing abroad upon such designs

designs mans Apparel, but at home only that which was suitable and agreeable to my own Sex. Besides, none could have better encouragement and conveniency then my self; for keeping an Inn who is more proper to have in custody what charge my Guests brought into my house then my self; or if committed to my Husbands tutelage, I could not fail to inform my self of the richness of the Boory. Moreover, the Hostess is the person whose company is most desired, before whom they are no ways scrupulous to relate which way they are going, and frequently what the affair was that led them that way.

Courage I knew I wanted not, (be you my impartial Judg, Sir) what then could hinder me from being successful in such an enterprise. Being thus resolved (I soon procur'd necessary Habilliments) for these my conveniences, and never miscarried in any of them till now. Instead of going to Market, or riding five or six miles about such a business (the usual pretences with which I blinded my Husband) I would when out of sight ride a contrary road to this House (wherein we now are) and here Metamorphose my self, and being fixed at all points Pad uncontroulably, coming off alwaies most Victoriouslie. No long since my Husband had about one hundred pounds due to him some twenty Miles from his habitation, and designed such a day for reception, Glad I was to hear of this, resolving now to be revenged of him for all

injuries and churlish outrages he had committed against me. I knew very well which way he went, and knew the time of his coming home: wherefore I way-laid him at his return. And happily as I would have it, he did not make me wait above three hours for him. I let him pass me, knowing that by the swiftness of my Horse I could easily overtake him, and so I did, riding with him a mile or two before I could do my intended business. At last (looking about me) I saw the coast clear on every side; Wherefore riding up close to him, and laying hold of his Bridle, I clapt a Pistol to his breast, commanding him to deliver, or he was a dead man. My imperious Don seeing death before his face, had like to have sav'd me the labour by dying voluntarily without compulsion, and so amaz'd at his sudden surprizal, that he lookt like an Apparition, or one lately risen from the dead. Sirrha (said I) be quick: but a dead Palsie had so seiz'd every part of him, that his eyes were incapable of directing his hands to his Pocker. But I soon recall'd his lost spirits by two or three smart blows with the flat of my Sword, which so awakened him out of that deep Lethargy he was in, that with much submissiveness he delivered me his moneys. After I had dismounted him and cut the Reins of his Bridle and Girths, I basted him soundly, till that I had made jelly of his bones, and that his flesh lookt like *Egyptian Mummy*. Now you Rogue (said I) I am even with you, have a care the next time how you strike a woman (your wife I mean)

mean) for none but such as dare not fight a man will lift up his hand against the weaker vessel. Now you see what it is to provoke them, for if irritated too much they are restless till they have accomplished their satisfactory revenge. I have a good mind to end thy wicked courses with thy life, but that I am loath to be hang'd for *nothing* such a worthless man. Farewell, this money shall serve me to purchase Wine to drink Healths to the confusion of such Rascally and mean spirited things, and so I left him.

She was about to have proceeded in such agreeable relations of her rencounters, when word was brought her up two Gentlemen below desired to speak with her, craving my excuse she went down, and in a little time returned with them: She made an Apology to me for so doing, adding that if she had committed a crime herein, my future knowledge of those persons would extenuate it. By their effeminate Countenances I could not miss of judging rightly what they were, *viz.* Females. After several discourses we grew so familiar, that the longest continued friendship could not boast of more freedom.

Having talkt and drank our selves weary, we concluded to lye all in one Chamber, there being two Beds, what our Nocturnal passages were, I give the Reader leave to imagine.

CHAP. XXX.

he relates (modestly) what satisfaction he received from his new female acquaintance, and what occasioned the two last income Amateurs to attempt the hazardous enterprizes of the High-jack, with their Character and course of Life.

Though Melancholly Night had drawn her sable curtains about our Hemisphere, yet the coverled of our Opticks was not yet laid down to admit our active senses to their usual rest and repose, obscured darkness had every where proclaimed silence about us on penalty of distasteful incomposdness; yet we feared not the reach of those binding Laws, by breaking our minds to each other interchangeably. My conquer'd Foe (now my new Friend) first began to relate to her old associates the rise of our late encounter, and the success, which she express'd with so much life & Ingenuity, that they knew not which to value most, her Wit, or my Courage; but when she came to relate the manner of the discovery of her Sex, so petulant and facetious was her discourse, that it occasion'd a great deal of laughter and merriment among us. Having throughly discourt-

varieties,

varieties, for further diversion one of these late Incommers undertook to give us a summary of his Comrades (or Sisters) being therewith mixt; now I must give her leave to tell her own Tale.

Sir, (for to you I apply my discourse particularly, being wholly ignorant of what these inseparable Companions of mine well understand) I shall not trouble your ear with any more than what is absolutely necessary: laying therefore superfluous Preambles, let me tell you I was the eldest Daughter of a Vintner in London, a man lookt on so wealthy, that he was call'd on for Alderman, having no more children than a Son, my self, and this my dear Sister, my Metamorphos'd follower. My Brother I think was brought out of degenerate Wine, and that made him degenerate from Virtue and a good Spirit; a fiery fellow, always, on the fier, till his Carcass was pierced; and so I leave him, I found him, an empty Hogshead.

This obstacle being removed (the Removal of our fair promising Fortunes) none were so extol'd and courted for Wealth and Beauty (usually seen together) then my Sister and self; of all sizes, both of Wit, Estate and Stature, we frequented my Fathers House, pretending we came for the goodness of Wine there vend'd, they had got an interest in our acquaintance, then they unmask their meaning. Several matches were made to our Parents, who like domestick Politicians, seem'd to like, to encourage them to continue coming for their ex-

they frequentlie they bespake Diannes, vying
 who should exceed in prodigality, thinking there-
 by to gain esteem, while the old Fox did but laugh
 at them in private for their pains. My Mother
 had her trade to her fingers ends; for when she
 would oblige any of them to any treatie, it was
 by calling him Son, or Sirrah you are a wag,
 my Son this must have the largest Portion, &c.
 which means she chained them to the house, and
 to engage them the more, permitted us to bear
 her company; but fearing lest we might hurt our
 relations by too long staying (for we had but fur-
 tie on delicacies then courtesies fare) our Mother
 would call us, pretending present business, and
 would then supply the place herself; which would
 charge afresh, till they had blinded our par-
 ents. I must needs say, my Mothers company
 was deservinglie desirabill: for though she had
 past her ages Equinox, yet her beautie appeared
 as in a very little declining. In her youthfull days
 she was the wonder of her Sex, and was so gene-
 rally talkt of among Beauty-hungers, that our
 Friends was never empty, and happy was he that
 could procure the drinking of a glass with her at
 the Bar, but transported, if they could obtain the
 favour to have her company in a room: which
 for profit she sometimes permitted, and for seeking
 which my Father winked at gladly, because he
 could not find the like expedient to enrich him-
 self. She was comelie, tall, and of a beautifull
 looking brown; Her hair proper to her com-
 plexion, untill it put into curls and folded by Na-
 ture. Her face was made up of excellent parts:

as a quick eye and full; her circled brow
graceful and bigg; her nose nor over Ro-
man, with a full mouth; the largeness of the
lips commendable because plump and red; her
dimpled chin (which Nature had drawn, with
a winton touch of her Pensil) did singularlie
set out her looks most comely. Her neck was round
rising full and fat: her Bodie well fed, not far
an Italian Doves delight. When anie Gentle-
men came in, methinks I now see how she leant
out of her enticing Italianised eyes, able to con-
found a Saint. In short, her haire was enough to
enchant you into those mazes, but that her looks
were so neer which hooked yours into her eye-
balls full black and rowling; and when she had
you, she held you there. Neither was she a neg-
gard of those gifts were so liberallie bestowed on
her, but communicated a taste thereof to divers
for as she was naturallie prone to whorishnes, so
she gave her inclinations the reins, and at last be-
came so impudent, that she did frequently
in our sights, which though we understood
being too young, yet forcible drew a blush
to our tender cheeks. Being in her prime, she
gave her self so much libertie, that she was a shame
to her sex; there was not anie vice that was at-
tended either by pleasure or profit, but she would
be sharer therein. And now being gull'd with
shadows and impostures, she drew up the Por-
tullis of her heart, and laid the gates thereof
open to her own ruine. Who would imagine
that a pleasing countenance could harbour villainy,
or that a smile could set upon the face of mischief.

herein she shewed her self Cautious of the
stamp, that for her own advantage can en-
crease mans appetite with wanton dalliance, but
will never make assurance of settled love. When
men think themselves most interested in her, than
it is frequently that they were farthest from
her. I am somewhat the longer in my Mothers
Character, that I might the fuller demonstrate
that was the original that I so exactly copied in
deviations of my own life. Did Parents consider
how prevalent their wicked examples are with
their Issue, they would be less curious to cleanse
their houses of dirt and dust against the coming
of their friends, and more careful not to see them
long with vices in the presence of their Children.
You see I know the difference between good and
evil, because I talk so well though I act so ill. But
I proceed; How is it possible the Daughter should
be chaste, that cannot reckon up the adulteries of
her Mother, though she be ne're so well in breath
without a dozen stops or intermissions at the
bell? Such as are conscious to these faults in o-
thers, cannot but be capable of them in themselves.
The hearing of them told, begets a willingness to
try them: the seeing of them done, a wilfulness
to do them. She presumed I believe upon our in-
discretions as Children, perswading her self we
had not wit enough to discern it. But alas! she
erred in her Cyphers, and was much mistaken in
her accounts: For we coming to years, did not
lick to do that in her sight which she before
would not forbear in ours. And with what face
could she reprove us.

T

The

*The crooked wretch must not upbraid the lame,
Nor must the Moor the sawny Indian blame.*

Her house did daily swarm with such as pretended a more then common kindness to me. Several my Parents approved of as wealthy, and propounded them to me whom I onely disliked for want of comeliness. One I confess I could have fancied highly for his wit, had not his formation been so extravagant and preposterous. O the innumerable quantity of Poetick Brats which *Pallas* like sprang out of his head, and so pestred my Chamber that I could hardly sleep for the trampling of their feet: some whereof appear'd so fair unto me from a Father so foul, that I have carried them in my bosome to converse with them among the solitary shades. I protest civility could scarce keep me from laughing outright every time I saw him, his whole composure appear'd to me so ridiculous. For first his head seem'd to sink down into his breast, his eyes staring affrighted at the danger, whilest his mouth continually gaped, as if it intended to cry out for help: his back and breast bunched out as if a wallet stuff'd at both ends had hung over his shoulder behind and before. Though extravagant enough, you could not say he showed much waste. Had you seen him on a rainy day, by the length of his leggs (yet of dwarfish stature) you would have thought him mounted on stilts, and wading through the dirt with a boy at his back. Now let me skip over his person, and onely tell you how I serv'd him, and then

then I have done with him. That day I saw him
not, I had his representation sent me, which was
good diversion, but his presence was insufferable:
to the intent therefore that I might be rid of him
I sent him these lines.

SIR,

*You are the son of Esop, for I find
legitimation by your shape and mind;
Deform'd ye are alike thence tis thought fit,
That such defects should be supply'd by wit.
Your aspects monstrous foul, yet don't complain,
Your issues fair the product of your brain:
In stay, I must recal myself, for know
My praises are like to your self, too low:
Truth when I view you well my fancy must
Imagine you much like a Capon trust.
Or like Sir Hudibras, nick-nam'd All-feather,
Or like one ty'd both neck and heels together:
Nor do not think Pygmean Sir that I,
Will fall in love with meer deformity;
Then court some Succubus, a fiend will be
A fitter match: so think no more on me.*

These lines so nettled him, that having belcht
out some execrations against me and our sex, I ne-
ver heard more of him. To be short, there was
none could get any interest in me, but our Head-
drawer, a neat flaxen-hair'd dapper fellow; so
passionately we lov'd one the other, that we could
not forbear holding some private correspondence
at nights. My Father at length suspecting us
turn'd away his man, whose absence I could not
brook; and therefore resolv'd to follow after,

T 2

which

which I did, taking with me what ready money my Father had in his custody; and finding out my dear Comerade, this was the result of our consultation, that I should cloath my self like a man, and so travel toge her. It will be too tedious to relate how and whi her we went; but let it suffice to tell you, that after we had ran through *France* and *Italy*, and wearied our selves in foreign parts, we concluded to return for *England*. We landed at *Dover* having made an end of our voyage and mony together, saving so much as would purchase Horse and Armes, for padding was the way we agreed on to recruit our decayed stock. Many were the robberies we committed, taking such a course that the Devil could hardly detect us: for sometimes when we had rob'd, and fearing least we should be taken by the Hue and Cry, it was but turning my horse loose, and then would I put on womans apparel (which I always carried in my Portmante in such expeditions) and getting up behind my dear friend, I past unsuspected as his wife; this stratagem frequently proved a safe-guard to us both. By this means we several times rob'd houses under the pretence of my friends taking lodgings for himself and Wife; to tell you in what manner, and how often we play'd our pranks under a double disguise, would take up more time then is convenient. Wherefore I shall now wind up my story: My Comerade in an unhappy enterprize received a shot in his shoulder, which proved mortal, for not long after he died. Being then destitute of my dear companion, I had several thoughts of returning home, but that I liked my trade:

made so well, I could not be induced to leave it. However I went to my Fathers house frequently with roring Blades, but knew me not though sometimes they would stare upon me, as if their eyes would have starved out of their heads for joy to see their old acquaintance. At last I took a convenient opportunity under the veil of courtship to discover my self to my Sister (here present) who understanding my course of life, and knowing well her own strong constitution, for my sake resolved to hazard all, and run one risque with me. Having instructed her how she should rob her Father, as I had done before, we met at a place appointed, and so took our journey hitherward. Now if our conversation may be any ways pleasing, and our service advantageous, we are both your devoted servants: she uttered these words with such a grace, that I could not forbear embracing her. After we had plighted faiths, and mutually carressed each other, we betook our selves to rest, which you may imagine was little enough.

CHAP. XXXI.

How he with his new female padding Comrade contrived notable subtil and safe ways to rob together, with a relation of some remarkable stories which were the effects of those consultations.

ANgry I was when I perceived the appearance of day, which I knew would unavoidably rob me of my present delight and pleasure. But it was onely my fear of being deprived of so much blifs made me so grossly to mistake; for I quickly found my happiness enlarged by the approaching light, my sence of seeing being now made Copartner with that of feeling. Love had now his eyes restored him who before onely groped for the naked truth in the dark. Now did we begin afresh to renew our late sweet nocturnal pastime, and could our bodies have any ways answerd our boundless desires, our bed would have been the sole concern we should have minded, till that time which must put a period to this transitory life.

But to avoid the censure of sluggishness, we all resolved to rise, and unanimously strive and contend who should make the best proof of the greatest ingenuity in contriving what may give the largest satisfaction both to mind and body. As

Alaudium to our intended purpose, and a restorative to our decayed strengths ; we first resolved upon butter'd Sack, with other things of like comforting natures ; and now finding our selves by this first essay so much beyond expectation revived and fitted for mirth and pleasure, we straight gave order for a Dinner to be speedily prepared, whose composition should be of the choicest viands. And that the time might not seem tedious in the interim, it was put to the vote what pastime we should make choice of for divertisement. Some were for bodily exercise, but I was clearly against that, having so lately tired my self with it : besides, my lameness, which was occasioned by the shot I received in my leg from my Valiant and Ren-countress. It was at length agreed on by all that we should entertain our selves with Musick and Discourse. A match (said the eldest Sister) and to the intent you may see my freedom and forwardness to propagate your proposition, I shall give my assistance first to heighten your spirits by vocal and instrumental Musick : having thus broken the Ice, I question not but you will prove ready followers, and swim with me in the same streams of delight. Whereupon she took up a Lute, and having praised that instrument above all other for its sweet ravishing harmony, I will now try (said she) how my voice will agree with it, and thus sang :

What need we to care,
 W^e have enough and to spare,
 What we gain we will drink out and spend out;
 But when all is gone
 We will get more anon,
 Then make it all fly, there's an end out.

we will rob, we will steal,
 For our own Commonweal.
 Let the Miser be damn'd with his treasure;
 Our designs we will shape
 For the juice of the grape,
 Thus spin out our lives in our pleasure.

we think it more fit
 To live by our wit,
 And hazard our lives on adventure,
 we are Sons of the blade
 Never bred to a trade,
 We scorn'd to be bound by Indenture.

Not for flattery, but due merit we could give
 her no less then applause: Which though that
 word may favour of something of a complement,
 yet I will assure you there was no such thing pass'd
 between us; we knew how to improve our time
 to a far greater advantage, leaving such empty
 vain expressions to such, who have little else to do
 then to play with a Ladies Fan, or consume their
 time in combing their Perriwigs, not onely in the
 Streets and Play-houses, but even (irreverently)
 in the holy places of Divine Worship.

The pertinency of this Song, to the practice of our lives, did as much please us all, as the sweet harmony of that voice did ravish our delighted ears. And least our satisfaction should any ways cool or abate, more Musical sewel was laid on, to warm our benumb'd spirits 'if any such unlikely thing should happen.

Whereupon her Sister (not making use of any instrument to assist her voice, being sensible it was good and natural) franckly, and with a becomming freedom, sang to this purpose.

*'Tis Liberty which we adore,
It is our wealth and onely store,
Having Her we all are free,
Who so merry then as we !*

*'Tis she that makes us now to sing,
And onely She can pleasure bring.*

Chorus.

*Since we then such freedom have
We'l purchase pleasure, or a grave ;
'Tis better so then live a slave.*

*As I am free, so will be still,
For no man shall abridg my will :
I'll pass my life in choicest pleasure,
On various objects spend my treasure ;
That woman sure no joy can find
Who to one man is onely joyn'd.*

Chorus.

*Since we then such freedom have,
We'l purchase pleasure, or a grave :
'Tis better so then live a slave.*

What

*What pleasure is in full cram'd bags,
 No more then is in Beggars rags.
 Unless made use of, what is Cash?
 A fine new Nothing, glittering trash :
 Being well employ'd, it is a thing
 Which doth delight and honour bring.*

Chorus.

*Since wethen such freedom have
 Wee'l purchase money, or a grave :
 'Tis better so then live a slave.*

About to have proceeded in this manner round, we were interrupted by Dinner coming up, which came as seasonable as our stomachs could require. Waving all Ceremonies, we instantly fell to it without the tediousness of long winded graces ; neither were we long at it, our hands and appetites being alike nimble and quick to give the body its required satisfaction.

After Dinner we had various discourses about the vanity and imbecillity of the female sex : winding up our Argument, one said, She would not be a meer Woman for the whole Univerſe, and wondred that man, so noble and rational a Soul should so unman himself in his voluntary enslaving himself to a Womans will : I wonder how they dare boast of Conquests, when they must acknowledg they are daily overcome by a weak and feeble Creature, Woman, a thing which for want of heat sunk into that Sex.

With

With such like prattle we entertained our selves for an hour or two ; and now it was put to the vote what course we should steer, and what design we should next put in execution. Different were our opinions for a while, but at last we concluded unanimously about the evening to set out and rob jointly : the manner which we laid down was thus ; The youngest Sister should ride behind the eldest Sister on a Pillion in her own proper apparel, and my Virago behind me in the like female garb ; and this we judged to be the safest project we could propound ; for who could be so senseless to imagine us Robbers, riding in that manner double-horsed , and attended with the greatest symptoms of innocency.

Hereupon we presently fell to work, that is to say, endeavoured to get such necessities as were most convenient for our enterprize, as Pillions, Safeguards and short Swords for my females ; Pocket-pistols they had already, having gotten what womans attire we wanted, and all things ready, we mounted vwith Boors, vvhich vve directed on purpose, to the intent those vvhich sayv we might not suspect but that vve had rid many miles that day. It vvas about six of the Clock in the evening vvhien vve did set forth ; vve had not rid a bove two hours but there overtook us four Horsemen, and demanded whither we were travelling ? I answered them, to such a place. Now did our too subtil Queans which rid behind us play their parts to the life, pretending a great fear of being robb'd, and carried their business so craftily, that they gave the Gentlemen

to understand their pretended fear and jealousy; and the better to cloak our design, prythee my Dear (said I) in a voice not over-loud, but just so that they might hear me, do not be afraid. I am confident they are no other then what they appear, that is, honest civil persons.

Hereupon, one of the Gentlemen over-hearing, rode up closely to me and comforted my supposed Wife behind, protesting they were no such persons as she imagined; that they were Gentlemen of good Estates all, and so far they were from offending any, that they would with the hazard of their lives defend the injured on the road: we seemed hereat to be much satisfied, returning them many thanks, and desiring their company, which they kindly granted, saying, Come follow, wee'll lead the way gently on, and stand between you and danger. I was glad to hear them say they would ride before, for now I judg'd our business to be facile and easily done. I now whispered behind me, telling her as soon as ever she saw me give a blow, she should immediately leap off the horse, and make use of what weapons she had: Her sister had the like instructions given her.

My Brother, as I call'd him, riding up close with me, received directions from me, that when we came to the bottom of the Hill, he should at the same time with me directly discharge his Truncheon on the head of his foregoer with all the force he could sum up together.

When they least suspected us in the rear, we executed what we designed with such exact tim-

and

and so successfully, that a divided minute did not
deference their fall. Our Women were as swift
as Lightning upon them, depriving them of all
the advantages of rising, whilst we set spurs to
our Horses, and overtook the other two afore,
who insensible of what was done, were strangely
surprized and amazed, to see our Swords and Pi-
stols ready to dispatch our Hellish commands.
Fear on a sudden had so chain'd up their tongues,
that they could not utter a word, till we forced
them to it by threatening their unavoidable deaths
if they did not instantly deliver. Being willing
to ransom their lives by their moneys, gave us
what they had, as not to stand in composition
with a matter of eternal concern. Having reaped
our desires, we dismounted them, and cutting
their Girts and Bridles, we took their Pieces with
the Saddles, and threw them into an obscure place.
The Horses were whipt over into a field. Our
Prisoners we led into a little wood, where we
bound them, as the rest of our gang did, who
were more expeditious then we in their works.
Having finish'd our business to our hearts content
and security, we mounted, and so rid back again
to our old Quarters. Our Landlord wonder'd
at our speedy dispatch, but had like to have ex-
pired for joy when he saw our booty was so con-
siderable; for you are to understand he had a
quarter share with us. Here did we carouse and
fast for a long time, not so much as thinking on
any prize; and the truth on't is, my leg grew so
bad by my shot, that I could not ride but in great
pain. Wherefore I resolv'd to lie still till it were
cured.

should

should be effected by my loving and skilful Land-
lady. My wound being healed, I resolv'd to
follow old custom and rob alone ; not so much
that my profit would be greater, but I began to
be tyred with my three former dainties ; nay
more, they were so insatiate in those pleasures they
injoy'd, that my strength could not cope with
such excesses. Wherefore pretending business
of privacy a little way off, I gave them the slip,
knowing how difficult it would be to part from
them knowingly.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXI.

long now upon the Pad alone, he baits at an Inn, with which he was acquainted, and there by the Hostler is informed of a Booty which he pursued, but was soundly bang'd for his pains, losing both his Horse, and what small matter he had left.

Very loath I was to part with these *Amazons*, notwithstanding I saw there was an unavoidable and absolute necessity for it. For no man could ever better pleased with society, then I was in theirs, enjoying such persons whose courage and fidelity might vie with the most approved male friend, and reaping at the same time the choicest favours *Venus* can confer on her chief Favourites.

One remarkable passage concerning this *Female Robber*, I had like to have forgot; which was this; She would frequently *Pad* or rob on foot in Womans apparel, but so disguised, that she could not easily be known: Getting a Cushion, or some such thing, (by putting it under her Cloaths to make her seem big with Child) she would usually walk abroad, it may be three or four miles at length, near some beaten Road. Thus had she the benefit of viewing all rid by. If she saw any single person by whose equipage she might imagine him to have his Pockets well furnished; before he came near her, she used to feign

feign her self both exceeding sick and weary, groaning in a most pitiful manner. What mans heart could be so obdurate as to pass her by neglected, and without taking any notice of her? Who would not proffer a big belliced Woman (tired and indisposed) the courtesie of riding behind him for a little way to refresh her? As she told me, she met with very few that did not take her up behind them seeing her in that deplorable condition. Having rid a pretty way, seeing the Coast clear, and coming to a convenient place for to execute her design, she would pretend the Gentlemans Hat that rid before her, offended her eyes; most in point of civility would put it off, though they immediately put it on again: then would she with a Cord with a nooze, which she had ready for the purpose, clap it over his head, and so whipping off the Horse pull the Man after her; oftentimes half strangling him, serving him as the *Mutes* do the *Basas* with their black Box and silk string therein, when they are designed for death by the *Grand Seignors* appointment and command. Taking the advantage of their being half suffocated, she could easily first bind their leggs, making them so secure that they were so far from resisting, that they were totally at her devotion.

But to return where I left off: before I took my leave of her, perceiving the temper of this brave noble Spirit, and that it was Poetically inclined out of my true resentment of her due merit, I gave her these lines, which she thankfully received, though modesty denied to concern her in the least.

Stand

I will stand a good while; and will oblige
 back ye Muses; Mars, come guide my Pen.
 Think this Female Herce amongst thy Men.
 tis well. Now let us to the matter;
 tis such a subject that I cannot flatter.
 The Pantalooners, Struts and Mustecoons;
 taking great pains for to appear Buffoons.
 They do seem men, and like to wear their Swords;
 but are not drab; such may be kill'd with words.
 These too are Lads, and affect perfumes;
 and lighter are, then what they wear, their Plumes.
 They scorn such shadows, or Chymera's, which
 are good for nothing, but a Romans tech.
 They love a Chapman alone, that dares in spite
 of fear, fear Death himself in fight.
 They scorn to speak above man, who dares deny it?
 Deliver this word, or if you dare, then cry it;
 'Twill be a favour to her, for they find;
 The never man enjoy'd so brave a mind.
 bidding this my Minerva and her associates
 that I did on in the next roads without meet-
 ing any, I thought requisite to fasten on. At length
 I came to an Inn, where I was very well acquaint-
 ed; and intended there to have refresh'd myself,
 but the Hostler prevented it, not suffering me to
 sit, telling me hastily, that there was a Gentle-
 man not an hour since baited there, who had in his
 pocket a considerable Purchase, that he was a
 well-priced fellow, whom he knew, and that he
 had an absolute antipathy to a naked Sword;
 and that he was gone such a Road, &c. I stay'd not
 long as to drink, but with all possible expedition

made after him; ascending a small Hill, I discovered him, who rid an ordinary pace, wherefore I slack'd mine to cool my Horse; however I soon overtook him, any rode by him, nor without viewing him well; riding down the Hill I did alight, purposely that he might overtake me, which he did; being past I mounted, and at the very bottom I bid him stand and deliver instantly, or he was a dead man. Sis, sis, fir, (said he lisping very much) I-I-I-I am going home. I bid him not make these proposed delays least he smarted, and therefore wight him to dispatch and give me his money; for I was inform'd (I told him) that he had a sum behind him. T-t-t-t is true (he reply'd) b-b-but it is my Fathers M-m-money. Hang your Father and his strutting Coxcomb too, (said I) I will have what you have. W-w-why then you shall (said he) and with that drew out a Pocket Pistol and fired it at me; which made my Horse start and very much surprizing me, expecting not the least resistance from such a seemingly ignorant and cowardly fellow, by that means he had time and liberty to draw his Sword (which was almost as broad as a Chopping-Knife) and came upon me so furiously, that I am sure I had not time to defend my self, he so laid about him, that I soon lay at his mercy. I was forc'd to be beg very hard for my life, which I obtained with very much ado. Then he fell to my Pockets, not leaving any suspected place for money unsearcht; by which I guess him to have belonged to our profession, and was not mistaken, as you shall understand by and by. He went to my Horse, and viewing him, he seemed to like him

well. Wherefore coming to me (for he had cut
me off my Horse) ha-ha-hark you (said he) you are
but a raw thief, a me-me-meer Child, and it is but
that you should be sent to a Ma-ma-Master to
be taught knowledge, and be whipt for your
foe-foe-foolishness. You said you must have my
Pa-pa-Patchers money, but I tell you I must have
your ha-hau-Horse, and so farewell. He was so
kind as to leave me his, which was as pitiful
too. However necessity compell'd me to mount
him, and anger spur'd me on to be reveng'd of the
Rogues, but I better considered with my self, that
probably that Horse was known there, and so I
should be detected; wherefore I rid a contrary
way, and took up my lodging in a place I never
had been in before. As soon as I alighted, abun-
dantly of people flockt about me, seeing me all
bloody, to know the cause thereof. Whereupon I
related in a very doleful manner how this sad acci-
dent befel me. That travelling to such a place with
above one hundred and fifty pieces of Gold, I was
set upon by five or six lusty Rogues, who rob'd
me, and because I made what resistance I could, to
save what I had, it being my whole estate, they
had thus barbarously mangled me, hacking and
tearing me till I grew weary, and at last with
much difficulty escap'd with my life. There was a
great sorrow for me, pitying me so much that
the Inhabitants strove one with another, who
should show me most kindness. A Chyrurgeon
was presently sent for, who (as he was a Barber
no) Barbarian like, dress my wounds; some were
employ'd in procuring me Cordials, and getting
me

mothings necessary; others were sent out to make inquisition after the Thieves.

This Gentleman that serv'd me this trick (as I understood afterwards) an High-way man himself, who being well born and bred, his Father being either at that time unable or unwilling to supply him with what moneys his lavish expences required, had Nature having bestowed on him a stout resolute heart, and strength answering his courage, betook himself to the *P44*. In which profession he behaved himself so gallantly, that he was styled the Father or Governour of his Trade. But his attempts prov'd not always successful, so that there was hardly a County in *England*, where in he had not been in Prison, being frequently arraigned for his life, but having eminent and potent friends he still came off; this did his Father and Kindred so frequent, that they grew weary, and he narrowly escaping with his life one time, and finding that his kindred matter'd not much if he were hang'd, he submitted himself to his Father, making a solemn protestation that he would never follow the like course again: when upon his Father's settled an Annual Estate upon him, on which he now liveth very orderly. Thus ended briefly of my overcome.

I had not laid above a night in this place for the cure of my wounds, before I was questioned about my Horse by some persons that knew him well, and taken on suspicion for murdering the Gentleman, the right owner, which seem'd more then probable by various circumstances. But this Gentleman was not to be found, which might be his late success, having convey'd him

on the wings of speed to an obscure place, there to revel and congratulate his good Fortune by the speedy spending his late purchase. Next my many and dangerous wounds sufficiently declared the great hazard of the two combatants lives; but that which chiefly committed me, was the Gentlemans horse, which I like an impudent stupid Cozcomb must ride on, which reason must needs lay was the ready way to ride Post to the Gallies. Notwithstanding the miserable condition of my Carbonadoed body, I was inclosed between a pair of walls, and had undoubtedly been hang'd for being robb'd, had not the Gentleman appear'd again amongst his friends; then did my accusers slip their necks out of the collar, and were prosecuting me, I was discharged. Staying a while in the Town for refreshment, and acquaintance there found me out, of whom I cannot but give you a Character, since the passages of his life hath been so remarkable and notorious, and from the short relation of which I question not but the Reader will reap much benefit and satisfaction. For indetd examples have so great influence and power upon the actions of mans life, as that we find men are more wrought upon by presidence then precept. To this intent preceding Generations have made it their grand care and labour, not onely to communicate to their Posterity the lives of good and honest men; that thereby man might fall in love with the smooth and beautiful face of virtue; but have also taken the same pains to recount the actions of criminal and wicked persons, that by the dreadful aspects of Vice; they may be deterred from embracing her.

CHAP. xxxii.

He here reneweth his acquaintance with a cunning fellow, that formerly study'd the Law, and since made it his sole business to practise the abuse thereof.

ABOUT four days after I was discharged, there came into the same Inn where I lay a Gentleman, who hearing some of the House discoursing of the Robbery that was lately committed, he desired to be particularly inform'd, which they did, adding that the rob'd Gentleman lay wounded in the house; he inquired of them my name, which they told him, as I had told them, having a name for every month in the Year. Very desirous he was, if it might be no disturbance to me, to give me a visit, unto which I condescended, a servant to that intent desiring to know my pleasure. As soon as he entered the Room, I verily thought I knew him, though I could not for the present call to mind where I had seen him. I was so muffled about the Shops that it was impossible for him to have any knowledge of me. He sat down by me, and ask'd me various questions, to which I gave him courteous satisfaction. At last I recall'd my memory, and ask'd him if his name was not so-and-so; he answered me affirmatively. Dear friend (said I) I am glad to see you & come be not amaz'd; my right name is so-and-so with that he embrac'd me, and was overjoy'd that he so casually found me out. Laying aside all formal niceties I inform'd my self to him, not minding the truth in the least

for we knew our selves *Birds of a Feather, Rogues together*. He condol'd my wounded condition, and comforted me, by telling me that he would not leave me till I was well, and that he would procure me such a *Plaster* for the wounds I had receiv'd, that should prove very effectual. He stay'd with me above a fortnight, enjoying what pleasures the Country was capable to afford us. Being by our selves (for so we design'd the major part of every day;) we discoursed interchangeably of nothing but our adventures, &c. how we might lay new plots for our advantage: I gave him the epitome of what I had done, since I left him, who took more pleasure in the relation of my Rogueries, then the *Quaker* did in Courting the *Mary* near *Rochester*. But when he began to relate his Villanies, I was struck dumb with admiration; and what cannot a man do if indued with the strength of his natural parts, sharpness of wit, quickness of apprehension, depth and solidities of judgment, with a tenacious memory. Now because he ever had a smooth and insinuating tongue with the command thereof, I shall give him leave to tell his own tale.

CHAP. XXXII.

*The Life of a Law-abusing Cheat.**Dear Friend,*

FOR what am I beholding, it is to Nature alone; for as I am ashamed of my birth, I cannot condemn my Father for not bestowing Education on me, since his condition was so low yet his spirit so high, that he would not beg himself though ready to starve, however would permit me, which was the sole support of his and my life. I was ten years old before I could meet with any preferment; one day Fortune favouring the offer'd to my view a Commodity, which with confidence and dexterity, I might carry off undiscovered. My hands presently successfully effected what my mind suggested; it was but of small value, the utmost I could get for it was a Link, which that night I more then trebled what it cost. This course I followed by night, and ran in errands by day, so that I had furnished my self both with Cloaths and Money. In process of time I was admitted as a Servant into a Scriveners House; my Master taking a liking to me, put me to a Writing-school, where being capacitated for his business, he put me into the Shop, and instructs me in his employment. I had not been there long before I

made my self very eminent, by studying the Law, the Rudiments whereof I understood as well, as I knew how to engrois an indenture. This made my Master esteeme of me, and that estimation made me proud, and being not yet bound his Apprentice, I thought I knew better things then to be his servant any longer, and so left him. Then was I with an Attorney a while, afterwards with a Counsellor, till thinking I had Law enough, I took an House, resolving to see what I could do with it my self. I solicited several mens businessses, giving a general content, in so much that my credit and reputation increased daily. Now did I marry for Wealth, having not the least affection; for her face lookt much like a Gammon of Bacon with the skin off. Sometimes I liv'd with her, too long for my delight I took in her; and being resolv'd to be rid of her, this stratagem I used. I shewed her more kindnes then formerly, pretending I would do nothing but what I would consult with her about, which so wrought upon her love, that she would have been content to have sacrificed her Soul for my Interest, and made her withal so opinionative, that she judg'd every silly and unfavourable expression she utter'd was no less then an Oracle. Having brought my business thus far to perfection I came home one evening very Melancholly: very inquisitive she was to know the cause. My Dear, (said I) I will not conceal any thing from thee; such a Gentleman hath injur'd me, and I cannot rest till I be reveng'd. Thou knowest my Nature, if wrong'd I am implacable, it is a fault I cannot help. Come, come, aid my wife, let us go to bed,

bed, and there we will consult. Being there she askt me how we should bring our revenge about. I seem'd to study a while,----I have it now saidst thou art with Child; he is one tender of his reputation; tax him for being the Father of it, and that will do the work to my full content: very loth she was because of the talk of the people, but I satisfied this poor silly harmless soul, by telling her that as long as I knew her chaste, it was no matter what others said of her; whereupon she confessed, and had the Person before a Justice, where she swore positively that she was got with Child by that Gentleman, I presently took advantage of her Confession, turn'd her off, leaving them both to the disposal of the Spiritual Court. This was my first prank.

One of my Clients another time, having bought a good handsome Tenement, had so much confidence as to put me in Possession; my Client having purchased an Estate in the Country, was forced to be there to look after the management of his Rural affairs, for some certain time: I took this opportunity to forge a Lease to my self, at an easy Rent, from him that constituted me his Trustee. I soon found a Chapman for it, and sold this Lease, receiving a good round Fine, which had been a penny-worth indeed, had the title been good: unto this man I delivered possession, who dwelt in it till the return of the right owner, who coming to his said house, wonder'd to find every thing so contrary to his expectation, and demanding of the Tenant by what power he inhabited in that dwelling, the poor man shew'd him his forged Lease, declaring

that he had paid his five to such a man, seducing me, who at that time was not to be seen. The Landlord could do no less then eject me from his House, but finding him so grosly abused, desired nothing for the time he was in it, but left me to the Law to require satisfaction of me. The Law being very much troubled, he should be deceiv'd, made so thicke inquiry after me, and so unwearied in his search, that at last he found me out, who said, nothing should serve his turn but he would for this cheat have the rigor of the Law executed upon me; knowing of what a dangerous consequence it was, I got my adversary misled in an action of a thousand pounds, who waiting Bayl was committed to *Newgate*, where he released me by his death from ensuing prejudice. I afterwards forged a deed of Sale of an House hard by the former, which would have done more for my advantage, had not this man discovered my design, which made me the more inveterate against him and his. For this was always my temper, though nothing could provoke me, to express my anger in company (as having a perfect command over my passions in that nature) yet if any durst prosecute his own or friends right in opposition to me, I seldom left him, till I had either absolutely undone him, or so impoverish'd him, that he should be in no condition to hurt me, or help himself, making him at last confess that he had been better to have sat down with his first loss. And this I effected the easier, having a conscience that scrupled nothing, and instruments that would swear any thing. These contrivances of mine

mine made me generally reputed a *Subtle* and *knowing man*, which brought me in multiplicity of business, with considerable incomes. Neither did I alone solicit for such as were concerned in the Law, but I had my concernment with *Lifers*, who did put so great a confidence in me, that what they got was left solely to my disposal, either by sale or pawn, for which I had my brokage, and something else beside. Now was I grown so famous (my *Clash* adding much to my fame which was very splendid) that if any intricate controversy, reference, or Law suit arose among my Neighbours, they knew no person fitter to make their appeal to than my self for arbitration. If any again wanted either money, goods, nay a cooler of concupiscence, I was adjudged the best *Procureur*. By these means I tumbled in money, and so let the world know it. I wrote a several Suit every day, having besides his hits suitable to any design. Now did those that knew me not, even adore me; those that were acquainted with me, out of fear were forced to show me more than ordinary respects. I confess had I now walk in a *medium*, this had been the time (as they say there is a time allotted to every man) to have made my self for ever. But Knavery was so implanted in my Nature, that I could not forbear cheating the dearest friend I had, if he trusted me, circumvent every man, that had more honesty than my self; and though I was sure to damn soul and body, yet I must attempt the destruction of my adversary, and to speak the truth I did, not stick to betray my friend if any advantage would accrue to me thereby. For one tick

an indigent Widow, I now and then find
internal gripings, I cannot tell whether they
arise from conscience, because I never knew
her conscience was; and this it is. A Gentle-
man of my acquaintance, whose sole depend-
ence was upon Lodgers, and having taken up a
great many Goods of a considerable value to fur-
nish her House, besetting the reception of any
sort of quality, for which she was indebted, and
being too often put of her Creditors, came to
me desiring the favour of me to procure her fifty
pounds, telling me, that such a Knight, and such
a Squire would stand bound with her, and that will
we do (saids) for the Gentry have so many tricks
to keep Citizens out of their money, that they
will have become security. Perceiving her present
necessities were very urgent, I knew I could do
nothing with her; wherefore I persuaded her
to confess a Judgment, she agreed to it. I told her
that a day it should be done, but I would speak
with the Party first, according to the day prefixed
being with me a Warrant of Arrest,
with a friend or two to attend it; she confided so
in my art as to seal before she received the
money. That being done, he came along with
me to such a place, where the Money hee
had hid. As we were going there was a Stop in
the way by Countess Coaches, and by the help thereof
I did delay her, she seeing no more till it was
late: for I gave with an Exeution a while after
him and carried away every pennyworth of Goods
he had. my art or civil was, that I would not let
him in doing, knowing it could not but be a great
trouble

trouble to her, so that inrent about half an hour before, I sent for her in my name, far enough distant from her own Habitation. In this manner, with some variation as to the manner, I serv'd several knowing I had a plentiful invention, which freedom failed me; I scorned to be so idle as to make use of one trick onely, to bring about my ends, as I had several, I never made use of one trick twice for fear of being smother'd. I seldom went abroad but I had some of my Complices as my betters, usually going together, unless necessity required it. I went into a *Coffee house* one day, and sat me down at a common Table, as the Room is to all *Coffers*; a little after came in one of my *Swags*, and sat himself down too. I had then a very curious Ring upon my finger, which a Gentleman opposite to me perceiving, pray Sir, (said he) do me the favour as lend me a sight of that Ring on your finger. I presently delivered him; having viewed it and commended it, my Rogue must needs desire a sight of it too from this Gentleman, who thinking no harm gave it into his hands, after he had looked at it a while, he fairly watch'd off with it. I saw him but would not in the least take notice thereof, knowing where to find him. The Gentleman imagined nothing to the contrary, till that the right Owner had received it again. A little while after, I demanded very courteously my Ring, excusing his detention thereof upon the account of forgetfulness. The Gentleman starting, replied, Sir I thought you had had it long since. I told him I had it not, and as I delivered it unto him, I should require it from no other person. He pickt at it, and

the conclusion had me take my course; and so I
 having first taken witness of the standers by,
 and him, and recovered the value of my Ring
 over, producing two in Court that swore
 blank, that the one of them sold it me for
 much----. One thing I confess, I frequently made
 of, which was this; if any person dy'd, and
 durst administer, but leave the the Deceased's
 Goods to the Creditors, then would I be sure to
 make my self a principal Creditor by a forged
 bond, and thereupon sue out Letters of admini-
 stration, and sweeping all away I wiped the nose
 of other Creditors.

But thinking to come out again as the Prisoner
 went in, I found my self just as the Prisoner
 have often seen upon the Exchange, when
 is requested a man plugging himself with many
 into the very end of the Prison, but with
 the greatest difficulty can hardly get out
 through the other end. Well I say this
 over once to let you know, that I was
 twice to out. Here I waited two hours for
 the turn of the Turn-key, and in my last
 even to death for being detained from my
 own business. At length he came, I told him
 story he did me, instead of exchang-
 ing me very heavy language.

CHAP.
 I told him, he treated me very heavy language,
 which provoked my passion so much, that I
 I said, he, yet my intention was pitifully
 work to be revenged. Not long after I got a
 fellow to be arrested for an intended
 advising him to turn himself instantly over to
 the Court. In a short time the benefit of the
 man's case was generally known, and he was
 set at liberty.

CHAP. XXXIV.

*What a notable, reverendful trick he serves
in the Turnkey of Ludgate.*

IWent some time to see a Prisoner in *Ludgate*, but thinking to come out again as easily as I went in, I found my self just as the Picture I have often seen upon the *Exchange*, wherein is represented a man plunging himself with much ease into the great end of the Horn, but with the greatest difficulty can hardly squeeze his Head through the other end. Hell Gates stand ever open to let all souls in, but none are suffer'd to go out. Here I waited two hours for the return of the Turn-key, fretting my self even to death for being detained from my urgent occasions. At length he came, I told him what an Injury he did me, instead of excusing himself, he returned me very scurvy language, which provoked my passion so much, that though I said little, yet my invention was presently at work to be reveng'd. Not long after I got a poor fellow to be arrested for an inconsiderable debt, advising him to turn himself instantly over to *Ludgate*. In a short time the poorness of this mans condition was generally known, and he him-

all prefeſſing he was almoſt ſtarved, got liberty to put in what ſlender ſecurity, he could procure for his true imprifonment, and ſo had leave to go abroad. In the ſtean time I had got a Bond of the Priſoner of fourſcore pound for the payment of forty, and ſo went privately and enter'd an action of Debr. I told the Priſoner the next time he went out he ſhould run away, which he did, neither was there any ſecurity to be found, then did I bring my action againſt the Keeper, with my *Knights of the Poſt*, and ſo recover'd the money.

CHAP. XXXV.

what a freak he play'd upon a Jeweller.

I was intimately acquainted with a Jeweller in *Foſter-Lane*, whom I often helped to the ſale of Rings and Jewels, ſo that my credit was very good with him. Being one time above in his work room, I chanc'd to ſpy a very rich Jewel, whereupon I told him I could help him to the ſale thereof, my Lady ſuch a one having lately ſpoke to me about ſuch a thing. He gladly delivered it to me at ſuch a price to ſhew it her. But I onely carried it to another to have one exactly made like it with counterfeit ſtones. Before I went I aſkt him if the Lady diſlike it, whether I might leave it with his Wife or ſervant? I, I, (ſaid he) to either will be ſufficient. I was forced to watch one whole day to ſee when he went out, and being gone, preſently went to the Shop, and enquired of his Wife for her

Husband ; she answer'd me, he was but just gone. Well, Madam (said I) you can do my business as well as he, 'tis onely to deliver these stones into your custody ; and so went off undiscovered. Not long after I met him in the street, carrying displeasure in his looks ; Sir (said he) I thought a friend would not have serv'd me so ; but I deny'd it stiffly. Whereupon he was very angry, and told me he would sue me ; I valu'd not his threats, and so left him ; I had not gone many paces, before I met with a friend, that complain'd to me he had lost a very valuable Locket of his Wives, it being stolen from her. Glad I was that this should fall out so far to my purpose ; I askt him to give me a discription of it, which he did punctually. Now said I what will you give me, if I tell you where it is ? Any thing in reason. Then go to such a Shop in Foster-Lane (the same Shop where I cheated the man of his Ring) and there ask peremptorily for it ; I was there at such a time and saw it ; and he would have had me help him to a Customer for it ; I'll stay at the Star Tavern for you. Away he went and demanded his Locket : The Jeweller deny'd he had any such thing, (as well he might.) Upon this he returned to me, and (by this I had another with me) and told me what he said. Whereupon I advised him to have a Warrant for him to fetch him before a Justice of Peace, and that I and my friend (which saw as much as I) would swear it. The Goldsmith was instantly seiz'd on by a Constable, and as soon as he saw who they were that would swear against him, desired the Gentleman to drink a Glass of Wine, and then tender'd him satisfaction. But I had so order'd the business that it would not be

betaken unless he would give us all three general releases; he knowing the danger that might ensue to life and estate if we persisted, consented to the proposal.

CHAP. XXXVI.

He puts a notable Cheat upon a Gentleman concerning his House.

Walking one time in the Fields with an Attendant or two, who would be constantly here before me if in company with any persons of quality, but otherwise *hail fellow well met*, I was gone as far as *Hackney*, e're I thought where I was; for my thoughts were busied about designs, and my wit was shaping them into a form; casting my eye on the one side of me, I saw the prettiest built and well situated House that ever my eyes beheld. I presently had a covetous desire to be Master thereof, I was then as Fortune would have it in a very gentle Garb; I walkt but a little way further and I soon found out a Plot to accomplish my desires. And thus it was, I returned and knockt at the Gate, and demanded of the Servant whether his Master was within? I understood he was, and thereupon desired to speak with him. The Gentleman came out to me himself, desiring me to walk in. After I had made a general Apology, I told him my business, which was onely to request the favour of him, that I might have the privilege to bring a Workman to supervise his House, and to take the Dimensions.

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there-

thereof, because I was so well pleased with the Building, that I eagerly desired to have another built exactly after that pattern. The Gentleman could do no less then to grant me so small a civility. Coming home I went to a Carpenter, telling him I was about buying an House in *Hackney*, and that I would have him accompany me to give me (in private) the estimate. Accordingly we went, and found the Gentleman at home, who entertained me kindly as a stranger. In the mean time the Carpenter took an exact account of the Burrs and Bounds of the House on Paper; which was as much as I desired for that time.

Paying the Carpenter well, I dismiss him, and by that Paper had a Lease drawn with a very great fine (mentioned to have been paid) at a small Rent. Witnesses thereunto I could not want. Shortly after I demanded Possession; the Gentleman took in me out of my wits, onely laugh at me, I commenc'd my suit against him, and brought my own Creatures to swear the sealing and delivery of the Lease, the Carpenters evidence, with many other probable Circumstances to strengthen my cause; whereupon I had a Verdict: The Gentleman understanding what I was, thought it safer to compound with me, and loose something, rather than loose all.

CHAP. XXXVII.

How he cheated a Scrivener under the pretence of bringing him good Security for an Hundred pound which he would borrow.

ATtiring my self in one of the richest Garbs I had, I went to a Scrivener in *Bow-Lane*, and acquainted him I had an occasion for an Hundred pound. He demanded the Names of my Security. I told him where they lived, two persons of eminent worth (whom I knew were gone into the Country) and desired him to make enquiry, but in it to be private and modest. The Scrivener according to my desires went and found them by report to be what they were real, able, and sufficient men: two or three dayes after I called upon him to know whether I might have the money upon the Security propounded. He told me I might, bringing the persons, and appointed me a day. According to the time I came with two of my Complices attired like wealthy grave Citizens, who personated such persons so to the life, that the Scrivener could not entertain the least suspicion. The money being ready I told it over, and putting it up in a bag, I and my insignificant Bondsmen sealed, leaving the Scrivener to another enquiry after us, whom, if he did not meer, I was confident he could never find out by reason of our feigned Names.

It chanced that my forged and fictitious name

shook hands with that of a Gentleman in *Surry*, who was a great purchaser, which I came to know by being accidentally in his company the next night after I had cheated this credulous Scribe, understanding likewise from him the exact place of his abode; and as the Devil would have it, his Christian name was the same as well as his Surname with that of mine I had borrowed. Whereupon I went to the Scrivener again and told him that I had now a fair opportunity to benefit my self very much by a purchase, provided he would assist me with two hundred pound more. But Sir, said I, take notice (in a careless and generous frankness) that it is out of a particular respect to you that you might profit by me that I come again, neither will I now give you any other Security then my own Bond, though I did otherwise before. But if you will desire to be satisfied as to my estate, pray let your Servant go to such a place in *Surry*, there is a piece of Gold to bear his charges, and I will satisfy you farther for the loss of your Servants time. He being greedy of gains very officiously promised me to do what I required, and would speedily give me an answer. Imagining what time his Servant would return, I repaired to him again, and understood from him by the sequel that he received as much satisfaction as in reason any man could require. Hereupon I had on my own Bond the Money paid me. I cannot but laugh to think how strangely the *Surry* Gentleman was surprized when the money becoming due was demanded of him, and how like the figure of man in Hangings the Scrivener looks when he found himself cheated.

CHAR.

G H A P. XXXVIII.

How he was revenged on a Broker for arresting him for some Goods he had past his word for upon his friends accompt.

Notwithstanding I daily thus almost cheated one or other, procuring thereby considerable summs of money, yet, by my Drinking, Whoring, and defending my self from such as I had wronged I seldome kept any money by me. One day as I walk'd the streets securely as I thought, a fellow fastned his *Flesh-Hooks* on my Shoulder. Looking about to see what this sudden *Clap* meant, I saw a fellow behind me whose face lookt ten times worse then those *Philistins* that are pictured on Chymny pieces, seizing upon *Samson*, his mouth was as largely vaulted as that within *Aldersgate*; his Visage was almost eaten through with pock-holes, every hole so big that they would have served for Children to play at Cherry-pit. His Nose resembled an Hand-saw; rake both head and face together and it appeared like the *Saracens* on *Snow-hill*; questionless some Incubus begot him on a Witch. Having a little recovered my self from my amazement; I askt him what his business was with me? He spake but little, leaving his errand to his Mace (which he shew'd me) to relate. Away they carried me to *Woodstreet* at the Kings-head, from whence I sent for Bail, which speedily came to me, having put in Baile to one action, I found another enter'd,

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having done the like to that I found another, half a dozen more beaping it company; wherefore thanking my friends for the trouble I had put them too, I desired them to leave me, resolving to go to *Ludgate*. The two Serjeants that arrested me conducted me thither, having my name enter'd in the Paper-house, as Horses in *Smithfield* are in the Tole-booth, *Cerberus* turned the Key, and set the door as wide open as *Westminster Hall Gate* in the Term time to Country Clients to receive me from my Hell guides, which puts me in mind of the old Verse.

Noctes atque dies patet atri janua ditis.

I no sooner was enter'd into this Incharmed place where some lie wind-bound sometimes seven years together, but a fellow (whom at first sight I took to be a Gardener, because he had a kind of Reddish beard, and turn'd up withal) came to me, and understanding I was a Prisoner seem'd mighty courteous, profering me his Chamber, for my Garment sake. I accepted his kindness and went with him to view this Cobweb-hung-Chamber, for so it proved; I demanded of him who should be my Bed-fellow? that Gentleman there Sir said he that by the fire side: I could not forbear smiling, for he was a fat squobby fellow, though his beard seem'd to be lean. I believe he was his own Barber and was forc'd to make use of a Knife instead of a Razor; for his beard it was cut round like a rubbing-brush. Certainly, had all the skin of his beard been like that of his face; it would have served excellent well when he was dead to make cloths bags of. Not content with this lodging, I sought out another; liking it somewhat better than the former

mer, I pitcht on it. Assoon as they understood my resolution, they worried me presently like a - my Mastiffs barking for their Garnish; I told them they should have it to morrow, at which they tumbled like the greatest strings of a Base-Viol. before I went to Bed I must pay for a pair of sheets, that never came nigh *Holland* by three hundred miles, and out of much civility my Bedfellow brought me a candle not so long as his nose to light me to Bed.

The next morning I made it my business to get out assoon as I could; some I paid, others I non-suited, and so got clear. Being out I resolved not to rest till I had revenged my self on this Broker that had thus troubled me. I needed not means, for the Devil seldome failed to help my inventions. I pretended to go into the Country, and in order to it pack'd up a Trunk of what I had most valuable and portable, and getting a Porter sent it to an Inn where a *Norwich* Carryer used to lye, but I knew him to be gone the day before. Going along with the Porter I enquired for such a Carryer, but they told me he was gone and would not return till the next week. I askt them where I might lay my Trunk safe, they shewed me a Room, where bidding the Porter sit down I called for some Ale, telling the Porter moreover that I would have him be a witness of what there was in the Trunk, least I should be dishonestly dealt by; whereupon I unlockt it, desiring him to take notice, which he did, and to be more sure took an Inventory in Writing. Having paused a little, now I think upon it (said I) Porter, it will not be so safe to leave this here in a publique house as in a friends, wherefore prethee

go buy a Cord, and thou shalt carry it elsewhere. Whilest he was gone, I took out the chiefest things and put in rubbish, or what I could get, and so lock'd it again. The Porter returning we corded the Trunk, and carried it to this Broker, who took it kindly from me that I would intrust him after our controversie, and received it. The next week I told him I would call for in order to the sending it into the Country. The time being come I took the same Porter with me, and demanding the Trunk, it was forthwith delivered me. Come Porter, said I, you must uncord it again, for I have present use for something therein contain'd, which being done, I seemingly amaz'd, cry'd out I was rob'd, taxing the Broker for so doing, villifying him for his knavery. He protested that he never lookt on it to his knowledge since the receipt thereof. Well Sir (said I) this shall not serve your turn, this honest Porter knows how differently it is fraught from what he saw it at first. In a great seeming heat I left him, but before he slept I sent a couple of Serjeants to him, who arrested him, coming to tryal by the assistance of two (resolv'd Jurors) and this Porter I overthrew him, and recovered above forty pound besides cost of Suire.

CHAP. XXXIX.

How he cozened a rich usurer, and a young Tradesman.

BEing resolv'd to go and look out some of my Consorts to rejoyce together for my good success

Success in my advantageous revenge, I met with an old Comrade that had lately *heav'd a Booth, Anglice* broken open a Shop, who told me he had a quantity of good Commodities, and desired me to put them out for him, knowing that I dealt in Brokeage in goods indirectly come by, I promised him I would. The next day he delivered what he had into my hands, I instantly carried them to an old Usurer that would grasp at any thing, telling him I onely desired to Mort-gage them for such a time, requesting to lend me fifty pounds thereon. He looking upon them to be thrice the value of that sum lent me freely the quantity of money propounded, and in my sight took the Goods and laid them in a place next his Bed-Chamber. The same day I met with this friend who demanded of me whether I had done his business? No, nor yet (said I) it will be to morrow first: However let us drink a glass of Wine, which he readily consented to. Having drank prettily smartly, he could not contain himself, (so powerful are the operations of Wine as it frequently makes a man divulge that which carrieth in it inevitable ruine) I say he told me whose Shop it was he rob'd, and at what time. I seem'd to take little notice then, though I intended to make good use of it. Parting with him I went streight way to the person rob'd, and told him that accidentally I was inform'd of his late loss, and that my intent of coming was out of a principle of honesty to assist him in the recovery of what was stollen from him. But before I acquainted him with any thing I required of him a Bond of ten pound if I help him to his Goods, which he granted me. I advised him to get the Lord chief Justices warrant, which he did, and

and taking some friends with him, I directed them where they should go, and in what place they should find them. He would have had me gone with him, but that I excused my self, alledging it would be inconvenient. Taking a Constable with them they went and found what they sought for according to my direction, which they seiz'd, leaving the old man to condole his loss, which had been no great matter had not his life lain in his Purse.

Having thus carried on my mischievous contrivances with continued impunity; the next I fell on was a young Merchant, to whom I went privately habited with a foot-boy waiting at my heels. I lookt out several Commodities, and laid them aside, assuring him that I would ere long lay out a considerable parcel of money with him. We discours'd upon the price, and in the conclusion closed. The next day I appointed the Goods to be sent home to my House, and in the interim desired him to go along with me, and accept of what poor accommodation my habitation would afford him, under the pretence of being better acquainted, but my design was to raise in him a good opinion of me, for I had one Room (especially) very richly hung with costly Furniture. My motion was entertained, and away we went, where I treated him nobly; the next day the Commodities were sent in with his Servant, who expected his money, but I pretended that my Casheer was abroad, and so desired him to call the next morning; he did, but then I was not to be spoken with. Thus he did so often till the young man was weary. At last the Master himself came who met me just as I was going out; who had not the patience to ask for his money.

money, but presently railed most bitterly, calling me cheat, knave, &c. and that he would not put himself to the trouble of posting me up, but would have a Warrant for me instantly.

Being gone, I was as nimble as himself, having a couple of my Emislaries ready for him against his return. It was not long before he came strutting with a Constable. Perceiving him coming I sent my two friends out with their Warrant, and putting it into the Constables hand charged him in the Kings name to execute it upon such a one, meaning the Merchant, who dared not deny it but carried him before a Justice, before whom my two Rogues swore flat felony, and so was committed. Sending for friends they advised him to make an end thereof. Whereupon I was much solicited; and upon consideration I consented to cause my friends to forbear prosecution.

As yet I have not fully unbowell'd the huge bulk of my villany, that hath proved so burdensome to the world, and destructive to so many Families; wherefore give leave a little farther to anatomize my own vicious nature, and I shall so lay open the ulcers and sores of my impostumed machinations, apparent to the sight of every one, that the most Ospray and Owl-eyed spectator shall confess there never was a more necessary and commodious discovery revealed.

Brother said I, for so I must call *you* now, your flagitious deeds claiming that title, and must be compell'd I see to give you superiority, the upperhand, for I am confident the line of other mens inventions never sounded the Sea of a more deep and dreadful mischief. When I consider how powerful

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ful and imperious vice is of late grown; & what horrid facts are committed every where by licentious and wicked men that swarm in all places: I admire that the Fabrick of the Earth is not continually palsied by Earth-quakes, since there is a Creator above that oversees such actions. That the Earth her self (though an indulgent Mother) doth not receive into her Womb her off-spring, and therein for shame hide them; that the air is not choaked with Frogs, and that black pitchy mists do not perpetually masque the face of Heaven, and leave the VWorld in obscurity; and that the Sun doth not hide his face from seeing such enormous crimes blacker then is the Eclipse of his countenance; and lastly, that the Sea is not turned to blood to put us in mind of the cruel and remorseless usages of one another; our kindness being commonly attended with discourtesies of a Vermilion hue. Thus Brother you see I am sensible of my miscarriages, but want the power to regulate my life. I would have proceeded but that I found this discourse grated in his ears, wherefore I desired him to prosecute his story, which he did in this manner.

CHAP.

CHAP. XL.

He discovers the subtilty of some Citizens he had to do withal by Broking for them, relating his own craft and cunning, and what the consequent was the ruine of young Gentlemen.

Like an Hawk as I told you I flew at all Game, not confining my self to any one thing particularly; where I could abuse the Law I did, and if I had an opportunity to Trepan, I seldom failed, &c. Some part of my time I spent in the enquiry of what young Heirs were arrived, into whose society I was sure by one means or other to insinuate my self. These Country VVood-cocks I knew how to catch with a City Sprinze; whom I very well understood, had rather be out of the world then out of the fashion, who would be brave for the present time, though their Gallantry cost them all their future Fortunes. I commonly laid my plot thus: Sir, you undervalue your self by the meanness of your Habit, it being so unsuitable to your quality: if you want money you cannot want credit, having a fair promising estate in reversion, if you are willing I will find you out a believing Mercer. Returning me many thanks, it may be he would be in such haste as to send me presently. He could not be so eager to have his gaudy desires satisfied as I forward to accomplish them. I
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knew where to go readily to one, with whom went snips ; in so saying, I would not have think I throw dirt upon that noble profession. If discover the fraud of any particular person as long as I name him not, I do him no wrong, but if I detect by what deceitful and sinister means he worketh upon the infirmity of the youth of a green-eyed Gallant, it may serve for an *use of instruction*. In the most famous Universities there are some Dunces resident, that by disgracing themselves, disgrace also their fellow Students. In the most virtuous Courts there will be some Parasites. So in the most goodly and glorious City under Heavens Canopy, there are some Aspes lurking, that sting the reputation of their Brethren by their poisonous and corrupt dealings. There are knaves in all *Trades* but *Book-selling*.

But to my purpose, a young Gentleman coming out of *Norfolk* to see the City, and finding so many (beneath him in Estate) gallant it so much above him, he grew very melancholy; hapning to be in his company, and indifferently well acquainted with him, I askt him the cause of his sadness? After I had prest him very much, he ingeniously confessed the true original of his pensiveness. Pish, said I, is that all; let me alone to effect what you desire; neither shall you wait longer then the morrow. Leaving my Gentleman, away I went to a person fit for my purpose, and gave him an account of my business: glad he was, thankt me for my pains, promising me a reward, and would needs have me to a Tavern to consult this affair. Having concluded every thing, I repaired the next day to my Gentleman, who over-joyed to see me, was impatient

patient to know whether his wishes were consummated. Come along with me, said I, and we will try what we can do. I have been very importunate with the Mercer, but as yet I cannot mollify him, it may be your presence may do much. Finding him in the Shop, I called him aside, and told him this was the Gentleman. My young Gent. that would be Gallant presently, fell a-ward him (and with much fervency and protestations) he wooed the Mercer to credit him for 30 l. worth of commodities. I called him aside, saying, What will 30 l. worth do? take up 100 l. worth, and what you use not, I will dispose by, to furnish your Pockets with money. He thank'd me kindly for my advice, and returned to the Mercer, who ask'd him, if he should credit him with so much, what security would he propose? This struck my young Gent. as dumb as a Cods-head. The Mercer perceiving he had nothing to say, plaid the *Rope-maker*, being ex-plain'd backward to trust him; Bonds he refused, Judgements he would not hear of, Statutes he scorned: For, said he, Gentlemen of late have found out so many tricks to couzen their creditors (I by the same means having had several Collops cut from the body of my estate) that I will not credit any more: whereas he spake this only to grind the blunt appetite of my *Commodity-taker* into a sharper edge, and make him more greedy of his own ruine; imitating in this a cunning and deceitful, though petulant and wanton Courtizan, who is nice when a sick-brain'd young Gallant importunes her to admit of his amorous madness, only to make him more fierce upon his

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own confusion : holding him off like a fencer, a month or two, that he may come up the round-lie to her purpose. But to the matter. My Gentleman being in a manner denyed, I seconded him thus ; Sir, you know not what you do in refusing to credit this Gentleman; he is his Fathers heir, a man of a vast estate, and very aged : This his son is about a very great match, a rich heiress, and though he hath not mony for the present, yet let him have an hundred pounds worth of commodities, you need not doubt your payment, and it will do him at this present a thousand pounds worth of good. The Mercer began to hearken to this, and protested to my Green-goose that he would be glad to do any a pleasure, so as not to injure himself; that if he could but persuade him with a belief that he should have his mony in six months, he would freely let him have an 100 l. worth of what he pleased; the young Gentleman protested, and I warranted it; and the Mercer (though seemingly loath) condescended upon this proviso still, that he should procure some man else to be bound with him as good as himself; For, said he, we are all mortal, and having not a Lease of our lives, we may dye before to morrow; where then is my 100 l? Signior Unthrif is once more put to his *non-plus*, but at length fell to intreat me, who would not by any means, and so we parted. He would not let me rest for two or three days together, so that at last provided he would give me ten pound, I would agreed, we went again to the Mercer, and entering into Bonds, we had the commodities. Having made my young Gentleman an absolute G

lent, I went to sell what was left, of which I made 40 l. but I made my Gallant to be contented with 30 l. alleging, that when goods come once to be sold, they will not yeild the moiety of what they cost, though new: and out of that 30 l. I had my 10 l. for suretyship. Thus I perswaded him to be very well satisfied. He revels about, whilst I was contriving to leave him as bare of means as brains. Now doth my Mercer dream of nothing but his pay-day, which he hoped would be broken. The time being expired, and my young Novice not minding it, the Mercer invited him to a dinner in *Fish-street*: dinner being almost ended, for a third course came up a couple of *Sergeants* flew with *Mace*, who arrested him at the suit of the Founder of the Feast; not procuring Bail, he was carried to the Counter, where he lay some time; his friends hearing thereof endeavour'd to get him out, by suing out an *Audita querela*; my Mercer hearing thereof, advised with me what was best to be done. Agree, said I, with some Officer in the Exchequer, and so turn the debt over to the King, pretending you owe him so much money; for the Chancery will not, or cannot allow any thing in such a case against his Majesty. He so doing, his business was done for the present. Thus have I read, when Jews have bought a red-hair'd boy, at first they will cloath him in silks, ravishing him with all the delights that can be thought on, never have Musick from his ears, or banquets from his taste; and thus use him, till they see he is plump, fat, and fit for their purpose: but when the poor boy least thinks of his imminent ruine, he is taken by a brace of slaves, and

tyed up by the heels, so beaten by degrees to death with cudgels, purging the rankest poyson out of his mouth, and making Mummy of his flesh. I shall leave it to the Reader to make application. In short, I perswaded the Mercer to take a bond of 500 l. of his Prisoner, to be paid after his Fathers decease. This Widgeon being in the nets, sealed to any thing for his liberty. He was not the first so served by thousands. And that is the reason there are so many crested Citizens : for Gentlemen being begger'd by their extortion, they have no other *means* than to *fall in* with their Wives, *purchasing* from them a supply. This is it that makes the Roads every where so full of High-way-men, who will borrow of men when they have little mind to lend, but not without giving them *Bonds*. This makes Tyburn, the Metropolitan, and other petty Gallowses, have so many hangers on; and this is the cause so many such Citizens sons are plagued after their Fathers deaths, as their Fathers, when living, have plagued others. These are the Boars that plow up whole Acres, nay, Fields of Gentlemens Lands with their Snouts; these are the Swine that eat up whole Orchards, and these are they whose fiery consciences drink up whole Fish-ponds at a draught; and lastly, they are the *Hurricane* that root up the trees of whole woods together. From such, *libera nos Domine*.

To conclude, take this as an infallible *Maxime*, that the worst of Creditors are either very rich men, or very poor men : The rich man can stay for his mony, and therefore will have all or none; the poor man to be sure will have no pity, neither do I see how he should, for it may be the debt is all he is worth.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLI.

How he insinuated himself into the acquaintance of all he thought he could prey upon, and what tricks he used to build his interest upon their ruine.

How can that Tyrant flourish in his Commonwealth, when the foundation of his Reign was built on the Sepulchre of the right and lawful Heir he murdered? And how can that man prosper, whose rise he reared from other mens ruines? Such was I, who having oftentimes been guiled by Knaves, turned Knave myself, and did as greedily hunt after such I could make prey of, (to repair the damages I had sustain'd by others) as the devil doth after Usurers souls, being on their death-beds, resolving to live like a Bandite on the spoil. Like an old Souldier having been beaten to the world, (or indeed more properly, beaten by the world) I began to summon up all my senses, and my idle brains to a strict account, how to get that up again, my riot and folly had spent; and thinking I had no way to recover my self, but by what ruined me, I did cast about me, and fished after this manner. I prepared my lines, providing baits, and made ready my hooks, which had such constant and firm barbs, that after I had struck a Gudgeon in the gills, I was sure to hold him, though I suffer'd him to play a little in the stream. The floods I daily frequented, were either the Temple, Ordinaries, Play-houses, Cock-pits, Brothels, or Taverns, leaving no place unsearch'd, wherein there might be any thing worthy a *Bait*. If such I found, like a shadow I was over from his heels, but followed him close, especially if he was a young Country-Gentleman, whom his father had sent up to see fashions in the City: and rather then he should go out as raw as he came in, I fail-

ed not to season him in one of the Cities Powdering-Tubs. First, I made it my business to know what his father allowed him ; then would I study his natural disposition and inclination , and accordingly suite my self to him, so that by my behaviour towards him, he should look upon me to be his *Masculine Sweet-heart*, his bosom-friend, and that like *Hippocrates* twins we must needs live and die together. Having now by much sweat and industry adapted and fitted him to my humour and purpose, and wrought him to such a soft and waxen temperature, that I could make what impression I pleased on him, I brought him acquainted with some of my accomplices, who all vail'd bonnet to him, invited him from Tavern to Tavern, nor letting him expend a peny ; or if he wanted money, I would supply him with four or five pound. This Innocent (not having yet scented the Citie-air) all this while thinks himself in *Elysium*, fancying he enjoys more delights then the *Turks Paradise* affords, and withal imagineth himself not a little graced, to be entertained amongst such seeming Gallants. For my Rogues (give me the liberty to call them so) lookt on it as the greatest piece of policy to wear good cloaths, though their pockets were worse furnished then a Chandlers box, that seldom hath any greater money in it, then Two-pence, Three-pence, Groats, &c. Sometimes my Cully did meet with such (that knew me) who would advise him to have a care, and not to keep me company, for I was a dangerous person, and in the end would ruine him. Whereas it was to little purpose : for when youth is in its full vigour, and height of desire, neither wholesom counsel, nor lamentable examples, will give them warning of their future destruction. Still I continued my seeming respects and kindneses to him, which I onely intended as the *Preludium* or Prologue to that Play which was to come after : for my Country *Cock-brain* being honeyed with these sweet delights, thought that whatever

could return, was not able to give an answerable satisfaction. Watching a fit opportunity, (when he is well warm'd with wine) then would I perswade him, which was no difficult matter) to be bound with me so much, &c. which I promised I would repay at the day, without putting him to any inconvenience: but he knew not, that what I borrowed for an hour, I borrowed for an age. When I could squeeze no more juyce out of him, then I left him to the mercy of his Creditors, to be dealt withal as the Popinjay in the Fable, who being summoned to appear with the rest of the winged Tribe, before their King the Eagle, borrowed of all the best sort of Birds feathers to adorn him, and make him appear splendid before his Sovereign. After he was dismissed, he proudly flutter'd up and down the woods with his borrow'd gallantry; which made the little Tymouse, Wren, and Hedge-Sparrow adore him. They to whom he was obliged for his gallantry, hearing thereof, demanded again their own; and so deplum'd him, whereby he seem'd ten times worse then those small birds that lately did admire him. Such Popinjays are they, who borrow of every Citizen, to make themselves shew glorious in the worlds eye; but when their Creditors shall come and claim their own, and get it, they will seem more foul then lately they did fair. So various and villanous were the pranks I committed every day, that I was forced now, like an Owl, to appear onely by night in the Citie. If I did at any time transgress that custom, I did then as the dogs of *Egypt*, when they come to drink of the river *Nilus*, lap here and there, and dare not stay long in one place, for fear the Crocodiles that lie lurking within the banks, should pull them into the current: so did I, skulking here and there, then to one Tavern; and not daring to stay longer there, shifted to another. But to proceed.

CHAP. XLII.

How he could make Ink that would disappear from the Paper, accordingly as he pleased, by the strength or weakness of the composition. His imitating exactly both Hand and Seal. A remarkable Story thereupon.

Reading one time a book that an Italian writ, I found therein a description of several sorts of Ink, and how to make them; but more especially, an Ink that should last a week, a month, or two, according to the composition. I made an experiment, and found it hit indifferently well: perceiving how beneficial this would be to me, I resolved not to rest till I had found out the true Receipt; which I did at last, by much study and industry. Having obtain'd it, I so highly valued it, that methought I would not have parted with it for the *Philosophers Stone*. Not to be tedious, I did abuse therewith many persons with Bonds, Leases, Deeds, Acquittances, &c. there appearing in such a time nothing but the bare Seal, the paper remaining as white as if never writ on. By the help of Graving, I could counterfeit Seals exactly, insomuch that I have often cheated the *Grand Cheater, Oliver*, the late hypocritical and bloody Tyrant; and by an exact imitation of an hand-writing, his Council was too too sensible of what Cheats I put upon them. That I was no bungler at it, I shall give you this instance. Accidentally coming acquainted with a Gentlewoman, very beautiful and well featur'd, her sparkling eyes set me all in a flame, so that I resolved to attempt the enjoyment of her. Oftentimes I visited her, and by the modesty of my carriage towards her, she perceived not my burning lust. One time having a fit opportunity, she being alone, I communica-

and my thoughts to her : waving what amorous discourse past on my side , I would have fallen roundly to the matter ; but she understanding my intent, cry'd out ; whereupon I desisted, seeing it was to little purpose if I proceeded. Sitting down by her, she express'd an absolute hatred to me for my incivility, and vow'd she would neither see nor endure me more. The vehemence of her utterance and countenance fully declar'd she was in earnest ; so that I saw 'twas time to be gone. Looking about (unperceived by her) I took up half a sheet of paper of her writing, and clapt it into my pocket ; and so took my leave. Coming home, I found my love convert'd into hatred, and therefore vow'd my revenge : and thus it was. I understood from her whereabout her husband liv'd, and what his Christian name was, with something of her concerns, that her husbands mother could not endure her, (because her son married her without a portion, though a wife, discreet, vertuous, and handsome woman) and whereabout she lived, with name, &c. I counterfeit'd a Letter, as from this vertuous Gentlewoman, to a Gallant of hers, taxing him with want of love, and that if he proved not more constant, she had no more to say to him, &c. The contents you shall have in the Letter it self, as followeth.

Most beloved by me of men !

I cannot blame you so much as my self : it is customary for man to proffer, but then it should be a womans duty to refuse : but alas ! how could I withstand the powerful perswasions of your eloquent tongue, especially when they carry'd with them so much seeming reality of affection and constancy ? I finde you now like other vow-breaking men, who having obtain'd the fruition of their desires, their appetite nauseates that which before it so eagerly crav'd. Call to minde those many declared and melting expressions you did voluntarily utter,

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ter, when I was encircled in thine arms ; and if that will not reduce you to your former station, and good-esteem of me, now so much slighted by you, consider that I have preferred you in love before my Husband, not caring how much I wronged him to pleasure you. If nothing will prevail, know then, this shall be my resolution, that since you have alienated my affection from my Husband, and you thus unworthily desert me, I will procure a Subject elsewhere shall out-do you in every thing, as much or more as you have out-done my Husband. I am young, plump, handsome, and bucksome ; what then should hinder me from enjoying such a person, my heart will not rest satisfied till I have found one which having done, he shall lead me in thy view, and then it is probable you will desire, but never shall reassume your place again within my breast. Farewel.

This Letter was sent to her mother-in-law in the Country, who was glad she had matter to impeach her daughter to her son. As soon as he saw the Letter, he very well knew the hand, he thought, and would have sworn it to be his wives : but reading the contents, the poor man was ready to sink down for grief. Perturbation of minde would not let him rest in his Country-dwelling, but rid Post up to London, where he soon found out his wife. The unexpected sight of him at first surprised her, not hearing of his coming, and knowing that his occasions were very urgent in the Country : however, like a truly-loving wife, she was over-joy'd to see him, and would have kiss'd him, but that he rudely thrust her off ; which action struck her to the heart, and overwhelm'd her in amazement. Prethee Sweet-heart (said she) what is the matter ? There, read it, said he, throwing her the Letter. She read it, and swoounded : he let her lie, not caring whether she liv'd or dy'd ; and had dy'd indeed, had not her Maid come up accidentally. Being recover'd, he ask'd her whether it was her hand,

hand. She could not deny it : which made the man
 rage, ready to run out of his wits, whilst she was silent
 with astonishment, taking such inward grief, that she
 took her self to her bed. Nothing could comfort
 her, neither would she take any thing to sustain life.
 Hearing how powerfully my forgeries had wrought, to
 the hazard of some lives ; in the same hand I sent him
 a Letter, wherein I gave him an account of the designe,
 proclaiming to the world the Gentlewomans honesty,
 unsported and unstain'd. The Gentlewoman reco-
 ver'd in a little time after ; but this trick had too much
 seiz'd upon my Gentleman ; for like a fool he fell di-
 tracted in a sneering posture, as pleas'd to think his
 wife was honest *not withstanding*. I have been some-
 what long in this relation, because it was a passage ve-
 ry remarkable. Now I shall tell you how I cheated a
 young Citizen and an Upholster.

CHAP. XLIII.

How he cheated a young Citizen newly set up, and an Upholster.

A Young Citizen about to set up, and wanting some
 money, was directed to me, to procure so much as
 his present occasion required. I treated him very civilly,
 promising him very fairly ; and in order thereunto, ap-
 pointed him a day ; which being come, contrary to my
 expectation or desire, he brought a crew with him, to see
 the receipt of the money. Judging this time inconve-
 nient for my designs, I told him I expected the money
 this very day ; but if he pleased to seal the Bond, and
 have it witnessed, he might keep it himself ; and bring-
 ing the Bond with him the next day, he should not fail
 to have his money. The next day he came to the place
 appointed, where I was ready to wait him. As good
 fortune would have it, he came alone. I discours'd with
 him a while : at last I desired him to let me see the Bond ;
 which he deliver'd into my hand, being sign'd and seal'd
 be-

before. I took this as a good and lawful livery, and put it up into my pocket. He asked me what I meant. I told him he should know when the Bond became due. Why Sir, said he, you will not serve me so? Dost thou think I am such a fool (said I) to lend thee so much money upon a piece of paper, which next showre of rain will wash away with thy self into the common shore? Shall I trust thee, when thou canst not trust thy self? At this the young man began to be clamorous; but one of my accomplices soon still'd the clapper of his mouth, by a sound knock on the pate, which laid him asleep: and in the meantime we marcht off. Just as the money came due upon the Bond, my flock-pated Cox was gone to tell his friends in the country the danger of Counters and prisons in the Citie. Wanting another time some money to supply my present occasions, I could not think of any stratagem for the present to assist me in this necessity, but to sell my featherbed, with furniture thereunto belonging. Packing them up, I got a friend to go along with the Porter, and sell them to an Upholster. Which my friend did, bringing me half their worth; but without that which was more then the whole worth, the name of the person. A week afterwards, wanting my bed, I resolved to have it again. Whereupon I went to him that bought it, asking him before a couple I carried along with me, whether at such a time there were not such commodities sold him. He acknowledged there was. I desired to see them: and he as readily granted that. Sir, said I, these are my goods: I was lately rob'd, and now I know you are the receiver: I must have you before a Justice, to know how you came by them. The naming of a Justice so terrified this simple silly fellow, that he bid me take them if I would swear they were mine, and put him to no further trouble. First I swore they were my goods, (and therein I was not perjur'd) but I told him I could not receive stolen goods safely, though they were my own. In short, I got my bed and furniture thereunto again, with money to boot.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLIV.

is at last met withal, and laid up in Prison by one of his Creditors. The abuses and tricks Sergeants use to arrest men. Lastly, he escapeth, by putting a trick on his Keeper.

HAVING gone thus far without any remarkable check or controul, at least any such as might bear a proportion with the villanies and injuries I had done; I absolutely thought that nothing was dishonest or difficult that had in it either pleasure or profit. Meeting with no molestation or hinderance, I took my freedom to do even what I listed. One time thinking my self most secure, I then found my self in the greatest danger, being arrested in an Action of 5000 l. Several times there were attempts made to take me, but I was still too cunning for them: yet at last they over-reacht me; it will not be amiss to relate in what manner. They had information, that every week I had Letters come to me out of *Essex*, and that the Porter which brought them had still free admittance to me: wherefore the Serjeant provided himself a Frock, and a Rope about his middle, which would better have become his neck, and with Letters in his hand directed to me, trudged to my lodging. Knocking at my door, and being demanded his business, he told them he had Letters for the master of the house, nominating me. Looking out, and seeing no one but a seeming Porter, I order'd that he should be let in. As soon as he was enter'd, he bid my Worship good morrow, and instead of delivering me his Letters, shewed me his Mace; which I wist might be the onely spice and meat too he should eat for a twelvemonth. Seeing how I was betraid, I went quickly along with him to the Compter; and afterwards, finding I could make no composition with my Creditors, turned my self over to the *Kings Bench*. Various are they tricks and inventions to ensnare whom they intend to arrest. Sometimes I have known a Creditor seem to comply with his Debtor, telling him that pay-

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ing some inconsiderable matter, his Bonds should be renewed with longer time : then appoint him a place of meeting, where he saith he will bring a Counsellor and Scrivener ; a Counsellor to advise them in management of their business, and a Scrivener to write what they determine. He acquainted a Serjeant and a Yeoman with his Plot, who were as hot upon it, as an *Italian* on a Wench of 15. The Serjeant going with a Barresters Gown on his back, and the Yeoman with his beard cut as close as a stubble field, with a Pen in his ear, and some Parchment in his hand, effected their designe without suspicion. A Merchant I knew, that intended to break and go beyond sea, was betrayed by his servant, who informed his Creditors that at such a time his Mr. would be gone: that on the morrow he would send for Coopers to hoop some dry-fats to pack his goods ; and that if ever they hoped to have their money, they must make that their time. Some Serjeants were presently acquainted herewith, who attired like Coopers in red Caps, canvass Breeches, with Ads in their hands, and Hoops about their Shoulders, went to the Merchant, and were entertained whilst he was giving them direction ; but in stead of hooping the dry-fats, they hooped him in their arms, and arrested him. Before they parted with him, they made him part with so much money as would satisfie his Creditors and them ; and made him see them besides, not then to enter any more Actions against him. They will change themselves into as many shapes as *Proteus*, to bring about their designe : sometimes like a grand wealthy Citizen, other times like a Country-fellow newly come to town, with boots and spurs all dirty. Now as I have related their manner of arresting, so let me briefly inform you of their using (or rather abusing) prisoners. First they enquire of the person whether this be the first time he was arrested : if so, then they know the better how to deal with him. Perhaps they will carry him to the Tavern, pretending to do him kindness, where they will

will advise him to send for some friend; and one of them will be the Porter himself; but in stead of fetching the friend, he only enquires out his Creditors, and perswades them to use this opportunity to recover their debt: mean while, the other that is left behind doth *milk* him. The messenger returning, sorrowfully tells him his friend is not at home. Getting as much as they can by spunging, and sucking the very *heart-bloud* of his pocket, the Compter must be his refuge at last. Sometimes, seeing a man in fear of arresting, they will without warrant of the Creditor give him a call of their Office, often arresting him before they enter their Action; and have ways to prevent a mans injuring them by search in the Offices. Other times for a fee they will send to the party to keep out of the way, having received a fee to that end before. Oftentimes, having arrested, if the Creditor stand not by, they will let the party go for a brace of Angels, or so; telling his adversary that he cannot set eye on him. And though their fee for an Arrest is to be but 1 s. yet will they hardly be wrought upon to do their Office under a Crown: and though the Statute say that the arrested shall pay but one Groat, I will not excuse him for an Angel. If a man oppose them, or struggle for an escape, they will both gripe and pinch him, and afterwards clap an Action of *Assault and Battery* on him at their own suit. I could say more of them, but that for fear I must be favourable, being now, as I tell you, a prisoner in the *Kings Bench*, which may be called *The Bankrupts Banqueting-house*, where he feasts himself on dishes borrowed from other mens tables; or, *The Prodigals Purgatory*, and *A Pesthouse for decaying Citizens*. Being weary of this place, wherein are as many maladies and mischiefs as flew out of *Pandora's box* opened by *Epimetheus*; I invented this stratagem: One day I pretended much business abroad, and so got leave to go out with my Keeper, resolving not to return with him. Having been from Tavern to Alehouse, and so to

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Tavern again, pretending the dispatch of much business; I at length told my Keeper, that I would visit a very dear friend of mine, but that I thought it requisite to be trim'd first. He consenting, we went to a Barbers. I sat down in the Chair first; and being dispatcht, I desired the Keeper to sit down too, and I would pay for *sprucifying* his *Physiomy*. While he was trimming I talkt of one thing or other, to hold him in discourse. At last said the Barber, *Shut your eyes, or else my ball will offend them*. Shutting his eyes, I took an occasion to slip out, planting my self in an house hard by; the Barber not imagining I was a prisoner. The Keeper not hearing me talk, valued not the smart, but opened his eyes; and seeing me not in the shop, rose up, and that so hastily, that he overthrew *Cusheards*, and the *Bason* on him, running out into the street with the Barbers cloth about him, and *Don Barbero's Turbant* on his head. The people seeing him thus with the froth about his face, concluded him mad, and as he ran gave him the way. The Barber with his *Razor* ran after the Keeper, crying, *Stop him, stop him, that I may be revenged on the Rogue*. The other not minding the Outcry, ran staring up and down as if his wits had lately stole away from him, and he in pursuit of them. Some durst not stop him, others would not, thinking the Barber by his posture intended to have his *Testicles* for abusing his wife. To conclude, the Barber at last seiz'd him, and having recovered his cloaths, and made him pay 6s. for shaving, the Keeper was dismiss'd with a kick or two in the arse; the Barber not suffering him to speak a word in his own defence. Thus freeing my self, I resolv'd to take the Country-air, where I happily met with you. Many other things worthy remembrance did he relate, which now I have forgot. Some while we staid together; but at last his business call'd him one way, and my *Padding Trade* invitèd me another.

CHAP.

C H A P. XXVI.

He is laid up in Oxford-Goal by his Host; he is cheated at Chester; and after some time is ransomed thence by some of his Comrades, Knights of the Road, they paying his Debts.

Our Crew having been abroad, we had got a valuable Purchase; which after we had divided, I told them, that I would but visit a friend at Oxford, and repair to them again within two or three dayes. My old Acquaintance being overjoy'd to see me, after so long absence, treated me very gallantly, introducing me into the society of the Wits, who would frequently drink too, till they had lost them. The Company pleased me so well, that I thought it a solecism in civility, to be sober, when they made any appointment for mirth; and they being true Bacchanalians, in the uppermost Classis of Antippos's School, scorn'd to be outv'y'd by a junior Sophister; and therefore, do what I could, they would be drunk before me: They never contended about any argument that tended to ebriety, but swallowed them all. I thought they would never have done speaking of Sack; every one endeavoring who should express most in its praise. One said, *That Diogenes was but a dry fellow*; and the only reason he could give for it, was, *That it is shrewdly suspected by*

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the Commentators on his Tub, that that wooden house of his was given him by a Beer-brewer, who being an enemy to all good wits and learning, gave him this Cask, which formerly had contained that pernicious liquor, beer, that by the meer scent he might destroy his understanding. But Bacchus is so witty a Philosopher, that he never fails, night nor day, to pour forth his instructions, till he hath filled his auditors out of measure: 'tis he that makes us speak fluently, and utter our minds in abundance: for my part, I am commonly so overjoy'd in his company, that I have often feared I should never be my own man again. Said another, It is Sack was the *Promethean* fire, not stoln from *Jove's* Kitchen, but his Wine-cellar, to increase the natural heat, without which we are but cold clay; but that celestial liquor applied even to the dead, will cause a revivication: this is it which gave *Ganimede* beauty, and *Febe* youth. Can you think, that even *Aristotle* would have been taken notice of, had he drunk Ale or Beer; or, that *Alexander's* conquests had been heard of, had he been sober? therefore to make his Captains famous to posterity, he taught them how to muster Quarts and Pottles, and by accustoming them to be dead-drunk, shewed them the way to contemn death. All this is true (said another so drunk, that what he spake could hardly be understood) but pray take my opinion with you too: do not all light things ascend? what better way is there to understand high matters, then a light head? *Cepheus* by the lightness of his head, claimed alliance with heaven, and by that first found out the motion of the earth; which he could never have done, had not Sack been his instructor. Hence grew the Pro-

verb, *In vino veritas*, as if Sack were the onely Butt
 with shoots at, the piercing of which causeth the
 other to be drawn out with it. For my part Gentle-
 men, said I, my passion was never more stirred then
 the other day, coming by a red-lettice, unto which I
 have a natural antipathy: there did I hear a Tapster
 say, that Helicton was nothing more then an Hogs-
 head of March-beer, and that *Pegasus* was anciendly
 a Dray-horse: and then speaking of French wine in
 derision, called him frisking *Monsieur*; and the Spanish
Don Rhodomantado; swearing, that if ever he met
 with either, he would challenge all the Drawers in
 the Town to dash him as he would. Then rumbling
 out two or three small-beer oaths, he wish't that he
 might never look through his red-lettice Percullice,
 if he did not verily believe he should see *Monsieur*
 turn'd with a pox to him, and Spanish *Don* mull'd
 to death with butter and eggs.

It is a thing beyond my reason,

That we strong Ale for Sack should quit;

Since 't would have blown us up by treason,

Had not Ale bestir'd our wit;

Then give us Ale, but banish Sack;

That Spanish Don must have the rack.

I could do no less for his malepertness, but broach
 the Hogs-head, which to convince him of his error,
 I Terse Claret: I heard afterwards, this accident
 converted the Infidel. We spun out various discour-
 ses of this nature, as long as we could see, and then
 each man reel'd home to his respective lodging. The
 next morning, walking abroad to find out some of

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my last nights associates, unfortunately my Chamber-Laudlord (who having some business to do in Oxford, was newly come thither to dispatch it) espy'd me, and without accusing me (like a subtle Sophister) watcht me whither I went: being hous'd, he presently fetcht two Officers; and coming out into the street napt me. I sent to those friends that had been so merry with me ever since my coming to that City; but they understanding the business, came not near me; one pretending indisposition of body; another, that he was not within a third, that he was about urgent occasions; which having finish'd, he would wait upon me; but in fine, none came to my relief, shewing themselves right poor companions; whose countenances it may be, shall extend to the payment of a Reckoning, when their friend wants money to discharge it himself; but disappear and vanish, when their assistance is implored to draw him out of Prison. Seeing no remedy, I patiently suffered my self to be confined. My adversary visiting me, I treated with him about my releasement, offering him what I had, which was near upon half; but his resolution was to have all, or there I must lye. Though I could not much condemn him; yet I could not but complain against the inconstancy of Fortune; and ruminating within my minde the miseries that attend all sorts of prisons, I judg'd that of Debt to be the most deplorable; and though I wanted liberty, which commonly doth depress the minde, yet by the vertue of Canary (which I could not be without) I my self scorn'd to be fetter'd; but would in spite of fate, use his freedom. This some kinde of pleasure and comfort, for a while sometimes in adversity; to descend on his own

miserable condition; which because I found experimentally true, I applied my self to my usual custom, the use of my pen; differencing these Metropolitane Prisons thus:

To Bedlam men are sent bereft of mit

When they're restored, then they are freed from it;

Confin'd to Newgate long, men can't complain,

For once a month they're clear'd from it and pain;

In a short time their Bolts wear off, and then

They may be sure ne're to come there agen;

Discharged thence their fettered souls shall be,

Only an hour confin'd, and then set free.

Bridewel, no wise man yet did e're disparage thee,

For thou dost feed the poor, correct the lazy;

The expiration of a little time,

Forgives offenders, and forgives their Crime;

Hereafter from this Prison, Heav'n defend me,

Rather to Bedlam, Newgate, Bridewel, send me;

For there Wit, Work, or Law doth set men free;

Nothing but Money here gets liberty.

Having lain here above a week, I sent away a Letter to my brethren, informing them of my misfortune, and acquainting them with the sum I was imprisoned for; which was sent me by them, and brought by one of our trusty Knights; paying my Debt and Fees, I returned again to them.

He returns to his Brethren the Knights of the Road, whom he finds with two or three Gentlemen, strangers; he cheats one of them of a very fair and rich Watch.

MY Companions took little notice of me at my return, which made me think there was some design in hand; but according to their usual course fell to drink high: observing two or three strange faces, I tip a wink to one of my Brethren; being in another room, I asked him, who they were; he replied, Gentlemen that were travelling into the North, to which he added, We have been pumping them (ever since we did thrust our selves into their company) to know what store of Cash they had about them; but we find little more then will defray their necessary expences on the Road; only, said he, there is one of them hath a very rich Watch: I bid him return to his place, and I would warrant him to have it before he stirred. I came in again to the company, not taking the least cognizance of any, but shewed much respect and civility to them all, as a stranger; I purposely askt what it was a clock: one of the Gentlemen, and of my friends both, pulled forth their Watches, striving who should first give me satisfaction to my question; after this, they viewed interchangeably the workmanship of one and the other, both praising the seeming goodness of each others Watch. At last my friend makes a proposition:

don: Come, Sir, if you please we will make an exchange upon sentence and repentance. The stranger desired to understand his meaning: Why, Sir, said he, we will commit them both into the hands of any one indifferent person, and what difference he shall judge there is between them, shall be given in money by him whose Watch is least worth. It was concluded upon; but they could not agree into whose hands to put them. At last it was mutually agreed upon between them, that I being a stranger to them both, should be the decider: I seemingly refused it, but they would not hear me alledge any arguments to the contrary; whereupon I went out, and immediately causing my horse be brought forth, without the least delay I mounted, and away I rid. My Comerades knew where to meet with me at the next stage. The next morning they found me out, telling me how they all stormed to be so cheated, to avoid suspicion: and now did they all imbrace me, promising to themselves great hopes in me from this adventure.

He puts a notable Trick upon a Physician.

NEar adjacent to our general rendezvous, I was informed of the habitation of a wealthy Physician, who had shewed himself fortunately expert in divers Cures, where it seemed that humane art had not sufficient power to give a remedy: The fame of his great Skill, and of many admirable Cures, which to the shame of other Physicians, he had performed, made him so generally beloved and sought after, that in a short time he purchased, by his sanatory industry, above 500*l.* *per annum*, and seldom had less by him than a thousand pound. Thus much I casually understood from one accidentally, speaking of this his rich Neighbour: but that which pleased me most was, that (as he said) he seldom carried less than an 100 pieces of gold about him constantly, proceeding from a fancy derived from an extream love he bore that Metal. I could not sleep for contriving a way how I might disembogue this Urinal of what it contained: sometimes I way-laid him in his return; but he was so well esteemed of, that he seldom returned home without two or three Gentlemen to accompany him. At another time I thought to have pretended some distemper, and so have applied my self to him for Cure, and imagining that he would privately discourse with me about my Malady; that then I would present a Pistol to his breast, swearing, that should be his immediate and unavoidable Executioner, if he did not without the least noise or resistance, deliver such a quantity of Gold; but this way I could

could not approve of, it being accompanied with so much hazard. At last I thought of this stratagem, which safely produced its effect: One day after dinner I rid to his house (seemingly) in extream haste, which he might perceive, not only by my own affrighted looks, but by my horse, which was all of a foam. I askt his servant, with much quickness, whether Mr. Doctor was within: yes, Sir, (said he) if you please to walk in, I shall call him to you. I waited some time (for most of that profession must take some state upon them) and then Mr. Doctor came. Sir, (said I) the report of your great experience in your happy Practice hath brought me hither, humbly imploring your assistance, and that instantly, if you have any respect to the preservation of life, the trouble I shall put you to, shall be gratefully recompensed to the utmost of my ability. The Doctor inquired of me, whom it was, and what manner of distemper the person laboured under; I readily told him, it was my Wife, who for some continuance of time, hath been extremely troubled with the Flux of her belly; the more that is applied to it by us, the more it increaseth; wherefore, our help failing, I beseech you lend us yours, and favour me so far as to ride with me to her. The seeming sincerity of my words prevailed upon him, as they would have done upon the most distrustful. This Doctor (who as I was informed, was accustomed to be induced more by gain, then fair words) gave me this desirable answer: Sir, far be it from me that I should refuse to do my endeavor to any person what ever, much less to a Gentleman of your rank & quality, in that little sk I which I have in the knowledge & practice of Physick; if I can effect any thing

and to bring him

thing for the good of the good Gentlewoman your Wife, I will attend you thither with a very good will, which at any time my charge requireth. Without entertaining any further discourse, his horse was made ready, and so we rid away together. As we rid through a small Wood, leading him the way I turned my horse about, and clapt a Pistol to his breast, shewing him withal an empty bag: See here, Sir, (said I) my Wife, which hath a long time bin troubled with a Flux or vomiting, which you please, the last I think more proper; for she no sooner receives any thing for her (and my) sustenance, but she immediately brings it up again at her mouth. Now, Sir, if you do not find out some means to mitigate this distemper (the cure I shall never expect, as knowing it impossible) this Pistol shall send you to *Æsculapius*, to consult with him what is most fit to be administered: come, Sir, let me advise you, and save your self the trouble of so long a journey; your gold (an hundred pieces (as I am told) are the constant attending Esquires of your body) I say, that is the best and only *Recipe* for a remedy. The Doctor perceiving there was no help, in much amazement and fear delivered me what gold he had about him, which was near upon the sum exact: there was a rich Diamond-Ring on his finger, which I desired him likewise to give me, which should serve for a perpetual *memento* of his kindness to me. I commanded him, as he rendred his life, to ride back again, without so much as once looking behinde him; and that if he offered to raise the Country, if I was faine to die that instant, I would be the death of him first. The Doctor followed my dictations so exactly, that I never heard more of him.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXIX.

He falls in love with a wealthy Widow, who is poetically inclined; he courts her, and in a short time enjoys her, and after that ingratiously leaves her, carrying away what ready money she had.

HAVING gained so much money by mine own industry and sole procurement, I resolved neither to acquaint my Brethren therewith, nor associate my self any longer with them, being so encouraged by this success, that I concluded I might achieve gallant things by my self: being belated one night, and some miles from any Town, I knockt at an house that stood in my road, imagining it at best a publick house for entertainment; one of the servants coming to the door, I found it no such thing: he demanded my business: Prithce sweet heart (said I) acquaint your Master, that there is a Gentleman requests the civility of a nights lodging: she goes in, and informs her Mistress what I said, who came to me with much respect, telling me, She questioned not but that I was a Gentleman, & therefore should be welcome to the mean accommodation she was capable of shewing. I rendred her many thanks, and so alighted; strict order was given to the Oroom, that he very carefully lookt after my horse: this being done, I was conducted into a very stately room; there did I make my apology in the best Rhetorick I had, for I perceived she was endued with ingenuity, by the quaintness of her expressions, *Ex pede Herculem*: Many things I forged,

forged, as that the wayes being dangerous, I was fearful to adventure any farther, wicah having a great charge upon me. Such was her urbanity, that laying aside all niceties, she bore me company till it was time to go to bed, entertaining me all this while with what the house afforded, which was beyond my expectation. Every glass of wine, or bit, almost, that I committed to my mouth, she ushered thither with some Apophthegm or other: the whole series, indeed, of her discourse, was composed of nothing but reason or wit, which made me admire her; which she easily understood, I perceived, by her smiles, when she observed me gaping, as it were, when she spoke, as if I would have eaten up her words. As her soul was beautiful, sparkling with celestial ornaments, so was the easonet that contained it very fair, and enriched with nature's chiefest gifts: She was very clear skind, well bodied, a sharp piercing eye, a proportionable face, an exceeding small and white hand; and then she lisped a little, which became her so well, that methought it added a grace to the rest of her internal and external qualifications. Being about ten a clock, she advised me to repose my self, supposing I was weary; I condescended, though with much regret to leave her so soon, but good manners would not permit me to do otherwise. She conducted me to my Chamber, where bidding me good night, she betook her self to her own Chamber. That night I could hardly sleep, not so much for pure love, as the heat of lust: next morning, very early, I heard her stirring, which made me wonder; but she told me afterwards, that she got up so soon, fearing I should have gone away, and she not take her leave of me.

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About

About eight in the morning, the Maid brought me up a Sack-posset, & a little while after, her Mistress came, courteously saluting me, and enquiring how I slept: I return'd her an answer, in as handson terms I could utter: her eyes plainly discovered to mine, that she had more then a common respect for me. Having left me a while, I arose & made my self ready for my journey: after several discourses which she had ingaged me in, purposely to delay time, with much gratitude I took my leave, she attending me to the court: my horse being brought out, halted down-right (she had caused him to be prickt in the foot, to the intent I might stay longer.) Not knowing what to say or do, Well, Sir, said she, since the unhappy accident hath fallen out so unexpectedly, make use of my house, & what is in it, till your horse be recover'd of his lameness. This was a proposition that my soul longed for; wherefore I could not but shew much satisfaction in the acceptance of this proffer. We walkt in again, and prosecuted, for diversion sake, our former discourse, interlining it with some love-touches at a distance, which she would frequently descant on pleasantly. We in this short time became intimately acquainted; which need not be much wondred at, considering the greatness of sympathy between us; so that now the conquest of her appeared not any ways difficult. Having talkt our selves weary, Come, said she in a very familiar manner, I will shew you the product of some idle hours; and with that, brought me severall Epitaphs, Elegies, Anagrams, Anacrosticks, Epigrams, &c. of her own composition; too many here to relate; but for their wit, deserved to have each line characterized in gold: some I would here
 avoid
 insert,

insert, were not the radiant lustre of her conceits so great and glorious, that they would absolutely extinguish the dim-sightedness of my fancy. Having viewed them, I could not but applaud them, as their due merit; and I was glad I had this happy occasion to vent my own thoughts, which I tacitly insinuated in these lines, reflecting on her from what I had read

Sister's thrice three I've read of, and no more,

Till your quick wit completed half a Score:

Since you are out, let me persuade you then,

Be kind to me, for they are kind to men.

Dearest be like them, they are soft and blithe,

Let who will love the mine, give me the mine.

These lines so powerfully wrought upon her, that she could not forbear to tell me, that she was much obliged to me for what I had writ. You cannot Madam, said I, cancel your obligation, till you have made some recompence: with that, said she smilingly, What will content you? The continuance of your favour Madam, is the utmost ambition of my desires. You have it Sir; neither can I deny any deserving man a thing so inconsiderable. By your favour Madam, love I mean. I never was so uncharitable, said she, to be out of love with any. I was glad to hear her reply so merrily: for a fort which so capitulateth is half intrended. Since I had broke the ice, I was resolved to prosecute my design, wherefore in plain English I told her, that I loved her from the first interview, so ardently, that my constancy should prove the reality of my affection: she desired me to leave that to the test of time; that should she believe

believe me suddainly before she had made tryal, she should not only lose the good estimation she had gained by the prudent and discreet management of her affairs, every one accusing her for too much credulity, but thereby it may be involve her self in a Labyrinth of all manner of troubles. Tryal, said I, you shall have: and knowing the manner of courting a widow. A tryal I gave her, knowing that Parleys operate little on a widow, and there is nothing sooner gains a conquest, then a resolute assault. This action made her so firmly mine, that I durst not speak of leaving; which when I did at any time, her Soul was ready to leave its ancient habitation to attend on me. Some two months we spent in all manner of self-pleasing delights, till at last begun to be tyr'd with her too too frequent invitations: the more I endeavoured to satisfie her, the further I was from it. Not only by her, but by others, this experiment I found, that the oftner I treated them, the more eagerly and earnestly they desired it. Being now incapacitated to hold out in this manner longer, I thought it high time to be gone, but not without sufficient recompence for my service. She daily sollicitred me to marry her, which I promised her from time to time, waiting an opportunity when I might become master of her treasure. One day in a frolick, and the more to encourage me to make a speedy consummation of our loves by marriage, she shew'd me all her writings which concerned her estate (by which I found her to be so wealthy a fortune; that I oftentimes curst my unhappy stars, that they had thus debarr'd me from the complement of so great a blis.) After this, she shews me a trunk wherein

wherein was contained her cash: then taking me about the neck with such fervency of affection, that I thought she would have strangled me; and with the repetition of kisses, she smiling, askt me whether these things satisfied me or not. I told her they did, but they were not to come in competition with her most affected self: with that she gave me the keys of that trunk wherein her mony was; and in retaliation, I vowed to marry her in four days. In the meantime I studied how I might be gone, but could not contrive a way, she not induring me to be of her sight. In fine, I feigned some indisposition of body, and that I would ride two or three miles for the benefit of the fresh air, and return: with much unwillingness she consented. Just as I was a -out to take horse (having furnished my self with as much mony as I could well carry without discovery) she wept bitterly (as having I think a prophetick Spirit.) I ask'd her the cause of her discontent: all bathed in tears, she answered me with a deep sigh, I shall never see you more: Hard-hearted man! can you thus leave a woman that loves you thus dearly, nay, that does on you? I made many protestations to the contrary; which were not believed. Seeing that I could not prevail on her belief, I bid her farewell, setting spurs to my horse, and was out of sight in an instant. I could not but condemn my self extremely for this inhumane action: but considering that there is no slavery greater than that of the smock, I soothed my self up in mine own unworthiness; passing by a little Ale-house, I called in, and over a pot of Ale I composed these ensuing lines, which I sent to her by a messenger I procured in the house, directed thus:

Deliver

Deliver these to the fair hands of Mrs. Pulcheria
Tickleman, at her dwelling-house, near
Redding.

The Contents were these, or to this purpose

Madam,

A Poetess you are, and Prophet too,
Till to divine I'm gone from you
Eternally. 'Tis true: Dye think that I can eat,
Though ne're so choice, always one sort of meat?
No faith; I'd rather wear a Porters frock,
Then as be shrowded in one womans smock.
You say you are with child; Pish, don't complain,
'Tis but the product of your fruitful brain:
I' am only big with fancy, which may prove
A witty Brat, like Pallas sprung from Jove.
And have you then conceiv'd? How can I abuse,
But write encomiums on my fertile Muse?
Mind not the Father, nor his Brat, for it
Will like the Father live (no doubt) by wit:
Let Pegasus be Godfather, the crew
Of the nine Muses, Gossips; so adieu.

I desired no answer, therefore stayed not till the
return of the messenger, but rid that night to Maiden-
head.

BB

CHAP.

CHAP. XXX.

He comes up to London; sends to a particular friend whom he could confide in, to come to him, and requests him to compound with his Creditors, which he did in a short time; and in a short time after, he attempts the robbing of an house, but is taken and clapt up in Newgate: The miseries of an imprisoned state with the manner of his escape out of that Prison.

THe next day I rode towards London, and about twilight took up my quarters in the Suburbs. The day following, I sent for a friend whom I could put confidence in, who came immediately upon the reception of my Letter. I communicated to him my intentions, who was very glad to hear of my resolution; yet I would not acquaint him how strong I was, nor by what means procured: 'twas enough that I gave him commission how far forth he should proceed, and no farther, which was half a crown per pound. He went (after I had given him a list of them all) to every one particularly, and treated with them so cunningly, and they despairing of ever recovering a farthing, condescended to his proposals; whereupon he got them all to subscribe, and then brings the paper to me, which I exceedingly well liked of. According to the day appointed, he carried them the Money, which every one received proportionably, each Man respectively giving me his general release from the beginning of the world: they to whom I had consigned

Judge.

Judgements, filled according to Law their discharges. But when my Creditors a little while afterward, saw me walk the streets in so splendid a garb, some of them were ready to die with anguish; but that which troubled them most, was my supercilious looks when I met any of them, and my slighting salutations. What I did in this respect, was only to have the freedom of walking the streets, without the molestation of chargeable arrests. I kept such debaucht company, that the remaining part of my Money grew low, and in a very short time after was all spent. All my drunken companions failed me, and I having nothing left me but my cloaths, necessity made me condescend to the enquiry after the kind-natured Gentlewoman, my Wife: Her nearest relations could not give me any account of her, giving her over for lost. I wandered up and down, imploying all the powers of my wit and invention, in the search of what might conduce to supply my present necessities. While I was thus hammering out some new design on the Anvil of experience, I berthought my self where probably I might find my Wife: First, I went to *Ratcliff* highway, and made enquiry of *Dammaris*, &c. the Metropolitan Bawd of those parts, for a Gentlewoman of such a complexion, stature, and age, (twas but a folly to mention her name; for those that follow that trade, change their names as often as they do their places of abode) but that cart-load of flesh could give me no information, neither was it possible for me to have staid to hear it, she so stunk of strong-waters, stronger then that Cask that never contained any thing else: I went down all along to the cross, in my way I saw many whores standing at their doors, giving me

Bb 2

invitation;

invitation; but being poor, they could not afford the charge of *Fines*, so that their faces lookt much like a piece of crumpled parchment, and by their continual traffick with Seamen's breeches, I could not come near them, they smelt so strongly on Tar-pawlin and stinking Cud; yet still no tidings of her I sought for. From hence I went to *Fleet-yard*, but there they were so dawbed or plaistred with paint, and boreht with patches, that had I seen her there, it was impossible for me to have known her. Away I went to *Inteners-lane*, *Sodom*, and *Dog and Bitck-yard*; but the Pox, it seemed, had not yet fitted her for those places. From hence I went to *Whetstone-Park*, where I saw my Mad-dame standing at the door: her frequent trading, and those many strokes she had received between wind and water in the service, had so altered her countenance, and disproportioned her body, that I knew not whether this Frigate was English or Flemish built: but at last, bailing whence she was, I boarded her, and made her lawful prize: mistake me not, I'm mag'd not in her Hold, fearing she was a Fire-ship. The sight and knowledge of me, made her shed some Babylonish tears, which I took little notice of, knowing them to be either customary to that sex, or the effects of a moist brain. In we went together, where we had according to the custom of the house, pint black-pot or small Ale for two pence, and quarter us of strong water, half filled, for six pence, with biskets; which as soon as brought, every one broken, though not a bit afterwards eaten. We must be sincking too, though the pipe must be drownd down carelessly, and often broken as soon as put to the lips: One of the Physicians

being gone down to draw some more drink, she began to conceal my self for the present, and comply also with the cheating customs of the house, and would willingly pay all. I had hardly smokt two puffs more, but that a fellow came, where we were, saying dam-me, why do you stay with this fellow, and leave me thus, you unconstant Quean? have you sent my estate on you, and must you now grow weary of me? and with that, drew his knife, making offer to cut her nose off. I was so amazed at what I heard, and so irritated by passion, that I knew not which of them to be revenged on first. Sir, said I, I have been longer acquainted with her than you, and may justly claim a better title and more privilege; but as you have affronted me, so I shall require satisfaction instantly, nor referring our difference to be decided by the field, an Umpire that Cowards frequently make choice of: so drawing my knife also, and seizing on his nose, which I intended to have divorced from his face, I was prevented, for it dropt off into my hand. This accident so astonisht me, and withall being much affrighted at the sight of his death's-head, I durst not meddle with him any further, lest handling any Member, it would have dropt off in the same manner: he made a blow at me, but instead of striking me, I expected when his fist would have flown from his body into my face: he kickt at me, but that leg being up, the other was incapable of supporting his body, and so he fell down. The old Lawd hearing this disturbance, ran to us as fast as the vast bulk of her body would give her leave, whose pace was not much swifter then a snail in his full career, who having fasted too long, by the constant re-

B b 3

percussion

percussion of the Sun-beams on him in a Mistling morning, forrageth a garden for pillage. From the place whence she started, to that where we scuffled, was about six yards distance; and from the time of her setting forward, to the time she came to us (not to belye the woman) was about half an hour, and then too, out of breath, for the haste she made. Sirrah, sirrah, said she, come you hither to breed quarrels, and abuse civil Gentlemen, and it may be, build a sconce too? get you out of my house, you Rascal, or I'll scald you out. By this time the Pimp came to their assistance, and so they all conjoyn'd to shove this poor fellow out of doors: and notwithstanding he had for two or three years frequented the house, yet they neither pittied nor relieved him as a maimed souldier, the marks whereof were a sufficient testimony, besides the loss of a Member or two. Having discharged my reckoning, my Wife appointed me a place where I should meet her. Having now convenience and privacy of discourse, we wav'd every thing that tended not to my present design, which was the contrivance of some way to live. At last we resolved to take an house, and live together; I thought it was as good to be Pimp to my own Wife, by which means the major part of the gain would be mine, as Pimp to another for twelve pence a day and spunging. What we had determined, we soon put in execution: what Money she had, was laid out in utensils belonging to our trade, as for bedding, linnen, chairs and stools, &c. The Tally-man, or Broker, who sells his goods to be paid by 12 *d.* a pound per week, the truth of it is, we found of him, but more especially his servants, excellent customers; for they would

for

in a private favour, cut off a score, sometimes two
 three, from the Tally. Our stock being but small,
 my Wife was forced to be both Bawd and Whore;
 as our trade increas'd, she goes frequently to the
 carriers, where at last she had pickt up a couple of
 very well-featured Country-girls, and brings them
 home, entertaining them as servants, but shewing as
 much kindness in them, as if they had been our near-
 kindred, purposely to induce them to stay: The
 Whore, my Wife, intended to have sold their Maiden-
 heads at a dear rate; but in truth, I ever lov'd such
 things too well to put them to sale, having them in
 my possession. To be sure thereof, I gathered my
 life-buds the first night, lest the infectious and con-
 tagious breath of some one *Suburbicarian* should blast
 them: in four dayes time afterwards, I fitted them
 to their occupation, leaving the instructive part
 thereof to my Wife to season them withall. I never
 saw two young Jades understand their trade sooner
 in my life; for in a Months time they could Cant in-
 differently, Wheedle most cunningly, Lye confounded-
 ly, Swear desperately, pick a Pocket dexteriously,
 Dissemble undiscernably, drink and smoak everlast-
 ingly, Whore insatiately and brazen out all their ac-
 tions impudently. Now did I begin to renew my ac-
 quaintance with the tribe of Rogues, with whom I
 grew so intimate, that I was seldom out of their
 company, either at home or abroad. To relase all
 the tricks and rogueries we committed in one half
 year, were an half years work: therefore to be short,
 we were grown so notorious, and so generally taken
 notice of, that at last my Wife, and her two Maids of
 dishonour, were apprehended by the Marshalls men,

and carried to *Bridewel*; I my self narrowly escaped by flight: the next day I boldly went to visit them; methought their beating of hemp became them excellent well; and in troth I'll say this for them, there hath not been seen in that place a more serviceable strong-dockt Crew for many years. Looking very earnestly upon that Hemp my Wife was beating, a deep fierce Melancholly seized me, proceeding onely from my imagination; for I fancied that very Hemp would make that very Rope which should put a period to my life. The time of my visiting them, fell out on the day of their correction; understanding so much, I resolv'd to stay and see them well last. I hop'd: My Wife being manacled, and the whip ready to encircle her waste, Hold, said I, and then directing my self to the Masters of *Bridewel*; May it please your Worships, this woman now under correction, is the most impudent brazen-fac'd Whore in the whole Town; I have known her a long time, ever since, and some small time before she undid her Husband, a very honest man indeed, and had the good report of all his neighbors; but this confident Slut could not then be content without her Stallion; whom she maintained by what she purloin'd from her Husband, and so utterly ruined him: since she hath been the destruction of several, some in their estates, others in their bodily health, and now so far from being penitent, that she glories in nothing more, then in the relation of how many she hath undone here and hereafter: wherefore I beseech your Worships, for my friend's sake, that good honest man, and for the good of her own soul, add one ha'f-dozen stripes to the number intended, and let them be laid home. I had no sooner

sooner ended my speech, but I vanished immediately. Just as I was out of the gate, I met with two of my roguing friends, whom the Devil had sent, I think, to way-lay me: they were going, it seems, to see some of their Doxies, that had that day been committed. Being over joy'd to meet me so accidentally, they would needs have me go to the Tavern with them: over a glass of wine we consulted about divers matters, no goodness to be sure; the result whereof was, that I should go to such an house, and try if by any means I could get into it unperceived, and abscond my self in order to my opening the door of them about twelve a clock. According to the time nominated I went, and with much facility conveyed my self into a lower room, wherein there was a bed, under which I crept, being confident I might lie there securely; till all the household were retired to take their rest. After I had lain about some two hours on the ground, there came into this room a servant; I peept out, and by the light of his candle, saw that which I thought would have distracted me with fear; it was, the laying the cloth, by which I understood, the Master of the house intended to sup there: suddenly after, meat was brought in, and served to the table; then came five or six persons, who passing divers complements (all which needless ceremonies at that time, I wisht, with their inventers, were starknaked upon the top of the snowy Alpes) every one took their seats. Had not there been at that time some small prarling children running up and down, and making a noise, the affright their appearance had put me in, would have betrayed me; for my knees knockt so hard one against the other, that they made a noise like

like a Mill-clack, on the striking of two marrow-bones together: for my life I could not prevent the Palfie from seizing every limb of me. My cruel fates had so ordered it, that there was a small Dog in the room, and a Cat, both dearly beloved by their Mistress, who would be continually singing down something or other, which they continually quarrelled about, as jealous and envious upon the distribution of their Mistress favours: at length she threw down a small bit; the Cat being somewhat a more nimble servitor, and diligent waiter than the Dog, took it, and ran with it underneath the Bed; the Dog ran after the Cat snarling, endeavouring to affright her, that she might forsake the purchase: The Dog approaching near, and too much intrenching upon her right, she puts him in minde of his duty, by one scratch with her Claw, and chastiseth him for his rashness with two or three more: this so angered him, that he made a furious assault upon Puss, who defended her self as well as she could; but at length they closed, and grappling each other, they made a most hideous noise. The spot in which they fought this combat, was underneath the Bed upon my buttocks: the servant that attended being over-hasty to quell the noise, by parting the fray, snatcheth up the fire-shovel, and throws it underneath the bed; had it hit my nose with the edge, as it did my breech with the handle, I should have had it pared off even with my face. The Cat instantly provides for her safety by flight, but the Dog still remained behinde grumbling, and now and then barking with such eagerness, that he became very offensive to the whole company. Wherefore the servant was commanded to drag him forth, which

which he did, beating him, and throwing him out of doors: in the mean time I was left in such a condition as if I had been breathing my last. As soon as the door was open'd, the dog came in underneath the bed with more fury than before: this second alarm did my business (or as they vulgarly say, made me do my business) for running fiercely on me, he had bit me by the nose, but that I snatch't away my head from him: but not observing the Bed-post behind, I thought I had dashed my brains out against it; fear also having bereft me of my retentive faculty, I did let slip at one and the same time, which made so strange a noise together, that they all rose from the table to see what was the matter: their noses quickly informed them of some part, for the room was presently strongly scented; looking underneath the bed, they could see poor *Fain Perus* giving up the Ghost (as dying persons usually evacuate their ordure before their departure) they pulled me forth, and quickly revived me, they rough handling me, and then beat me, till I was e'ne dead again. Being taken in the present offence, I could expect no other but to be subject to the rigour of their vengeance; I could make no plea sufficient to stay their fury, or satisfy their revenge: having fetcht a Constable, I was carried before a Justice of Peace, who with little examination caused my *Mittimus* to be drawn, and so I was sent to *Newgate*. I was no sooner within, and under lock and key, but setters confined my legs from stragling, and bracelets were clapt upon my arms. The Rogues came all flocking about me for their Garnish, which I gave them: some of the gentiler sort added more to it, so that we had a abundance of drink. But never did I hear so confused
a din

adin of Dam-me, and Sink me: others singing so loud (*alias* roaring) that I thought my self in hell, and that these were dammed soules that roared through extremity of torments. I thought none had been so wicked as my self, till I came among these *Hell-bounds*. Not a word came from any of their mouths, but what was seconded with an oath, cursing their bad stars, and Blaspheming. The Misery of this or any other prison is sufficiently represented, if by nothing else then want of liberty, that rich inheritance of living soules: as it is the greatest of enjoyments, next that imperial Gem of health, so the want thereof next to sickness must needs be of all other the most bitter. Since then to be confined to the confines of the Goal, is to be in part unman'd, entomb'd alive, what and how great is that wretchedness that is occasioned not only by a want of liberty, but by a continual dread of shameful death! The terror of this place full of torture is so exasperated by the imagination of a noble mind, that hell it self cannot contain more exquisite woes and pains, a continuance whereof were sufficient to punish all offences, if the Law dispenced with that debt due to Justice, the life of the offender. Your companions are none but licentious wretches, souls which daily surround you with their loathsome persons overspread with scabs and lice. Here sighing is our air, our comfort coldness, our food despair, our musick rading of chains, our recreation the destruction of vermin, lastly, our expectation death and damnation. The keeper with the grim aspect of his stern countenance, makes us tremble, with fear of a new martyrdom, whilst the insulting raskal on the tiptoes of

of his pride need not skrew his ill-favoured face to a frown, for he knows nor how to look otherwise; which so dejects the spirits of we poore imprisoned slaves, that the contrition of our lookes seems to implore his smiles, whose flinty heart having renounced remorse, casts a defiance in our sad and pious faces. I might insist much further, but that I am hastning to get out of the miserable and soul-excruciating prison. One day, after I had exonerated nature, I chanced to view the seat, and found that it was no difficult matter to go down the vault by the help of a rope. A trusty friend coming to see me, I told him what I had observed, and what I wanted: some three dayes before the Sessions, he brought me rope enough to have hanged us all. Having a respect unto two more which I honoured for their admirable good parts, I informed them of what I intended; which presently we put in execution. First I went down, but I could have wished my self up again; for I was up to the neck, and knew not but that I might be deeper, but to my great comfort I found to the contrary; the rest descended after me, with the like good success. Having gotten us to an house in which we could put confidence, we quickly freed our selves from our iron tackle,

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXI

He and his two comrades (which he had delivered) disguise themselves, and having been old experienced Gamesters, they taught him all the tricks on Cards, by which they usually cheated their Cullies or Mouths, and also how to nap, palm, or top a Dy; With all things thereto belonging.

WE had places enough to send to for change of apparel, as rich as we pleased, or as beggerly again on the contrary, according as our design required. Having layen in Lavender about a fortnight in this house, not only to sweeten us, but that the rumour of our escape, and search for us might be over, we got our selves change of habits. Then did we all consult with our looking-glasses, for the change of our faces, not suffering our own judgments to pass, without the approbation of the rest. In the first place I got me a cole-black Periwigg (my own hair being flaxen) and a small false beard suitable, with whiskers in the Spanish fashion. It was no great trouble to black my eye-brows every morning; then clapping a patch on my left eye, stealing out of the room, while my companions were busied about the same thing not minding me, and coming in again presently, my appearance did put them all into a very strange confusion. I changed my voice, and asked them what they were doing; and speaking to them in a tone they were not acquainted with, their chops mov'd incessantly, but the Devil a word I could understand; they had got a palsy

palsy in their jawes, by their suddain surprizal: To have observed the several Monkey-faces, and Baboon-postures, could not but extract laughter from the severest Cynick. Why don't you answer me, and that quickly, ye sneaking dumb raskals? Looking most piteously one upon the other, expecting who should speak first, at last said one, We mean no harm, we are only preparing some things for a Mask, which shortly will be presented to the Citizens, and we are persons therein concerned. I could not hold longer, but burst forth into an excessive laughter, by which they understood their mistake, not without shame enough to think that the apprehension of danger so slightly grounded, should so terrifie them, being struck dumb and almost dead with a pannick fear. To be brief, we very well liked the manner of our Metamorphosis, and having borrowed some Mony as the necessary tools of our intended trade, we adventured abroad. The first Month we pickt up was in the long walk by *Christ Church*, upon the account of a wager: there came towards us a young man, who by his garb seemed to be a Merchants man (he afterwards proved so, and his Cather) I stept to him, and said, Sir, if it may not be too troublesome to you, I beseech you resolve me one question: This Gentleman hath laid an Angel with me, & refer'd the decision thereof to the next that came this way, whether this next adjacent Hospital be *Saint Thomas's*, or *Saint Bartholomew's*. Said the young Man, I can assure you, it is *Saint Bartholomew's*. Why then friend (said I) you have lost. Sir, will you be pleased (if it may not be any great hindrance to your present affairs) accompany us to the next Tavern, and participate of the loosings? for I scorn to pocket it. He conde-

descended, and so we went together: we discover'd
 not any thing till the sixth pint, and then my friend as
 by chance found a pair of cards in a corner of the win-
 dow, which he himself had layed there before. Here
 is a pair of cards (said he) come, to pass away the time
 let us play for a pint or so; so I really took up my friend,
 Put was the game; I won of him two or three pints,
 and ever and anon I would drink to the stranger, so
 that now he began to be warm'd, and seemed to take
 delight in our play, looking over my hand, and some-
 times prompting me to see him when he did put to
 me. At last my friend played the high game, as the
 term of art renders it; that is, he gave me two trays
 and an ace, and reserved for himself two trays and a
 deuce. My Antagonist puts to me: I pretended I knew
 not what to do, shewed my game to the stranger
 that looked over my shoulder: he jogs me on the el-
 bow; I still delayed: come Sir (said my opponent)
 what will you do? I will hold you five pound on these
 very cards in my hand. I receiv'd the second jog: will
 you go my halfe Sir, (said I)? He answered me, that he
 would. But alas, we lost: It could be no otherwise.
 This so animated the stranger, that he perswaded me
 to play again, and that he would go the moiety of e-
 very stake. Sometimes 'twas so ordered that I won,
 but in fine, I lost forty pound; my Cully being half.
 He would now give over, being much perplex'd that
 he should thus lose his Masters money: but that he
 might forget the condition he was in, we drank round
 some half a dozen healths: So that now I thought
 in high time to provoke him again to let down his
 milk, by some new trick or stratagem.

Now

Now did we fall to the *Preaching of the Parson*, a
 tick on the Cards, which hath deceived the most
 serious eye, and the wariest of men; with which we
 gained from our young Merchant, the major part of
 his Mony.

Lastly, to the intent we might without any further
 delays give him an acquittance for the rest of his
 money, we drew out some other implements, viz.
 Dice fixt for our purpose, as *High-fallums*, which
 seldom run any other chance then four, five and six;
Low-fallums, which run one, two, and three, &c.

By these means we sent him home penniless and
 heartless, whilst we drank Healths to the confusion of
 now.

Cc

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXII.

From hence he goes, by the direction of his Camerades, to a new-fashion Bawdy-house; he describes it; and relates his own success.

U Pon the division, we found each mans share to amount to 40 l. a piece. Being overjoy'd at our first good success, we resolv'd to return thanks for our good fortunes in some private Meeting-house, where we might have a Sifter to assist in the carrying on the work of the day. The Devil in all Societies, never wants his Factor, or one to sollicite his business: For, I had no sooner intimated my desires, but presently one of my Rope-brokers gave me information of a place fit for that purpose, and that the like was not any where to be found. Being prickt on with the desire of novelty, and to understand the curiosities therein, I went according to my directions solely; for company in such designs commonly frustrates expectations. They advis'd me when I came to the door, to pretend I came to inquire out lodgings: At the first, I verily thought my self abused by these Rogues, or mistaken in the house, when I saw a Porter standing at the door with his tipt staffe: To undeceive my self, I confidently, yet civilly askt him, whether there were any lodgings to be let there? Yes, Sir, (said he) which you may view if you will give your self the trouble of walking in. I had no sooner entred the door, but I was met by a grave Matron, who readily understood (as I conceived) my approach, by her senti-

nels above in the windows. Madam, (said I) I am informed, that here are lodgings to be let: There is
to, Sir, (said she) and with that, conducted me into
her Parlor (which was gallantly furnished) there to
take a stricter view of me, as to my person, but more
especially my garb, by which she might partly judge
how well lin'd my pockets were. After the resolution
of some trivial questions, for discourse sake, she was
so well satisfied in me, that she shew'd me the way up
one pair of stairs, into a very large and fair dining-
room, hung with rich Tapistry, and adorned round
with excellent pictures, the effigies of divers Ladies
(as I took them to be) renowned and celebrated in all
ages, for the fairest and most beautiful of that sex.
A servant brought us up, immediately after our entry
into that room, a bottle of Sack, without any order
given, as I could perceive; out of which the old
Gentlewoman drank to me, expressing my welcome.
For want of other discourse (as I thought) because
we were both silent a while, for I was contemplating
her face, in which I could then see still the goodly
ruines of a beautiful and handsome countenance;
Sir, said she, as you are a Gentleman, you may have
some knowledge in that noble Art of Limning, since
for its excellency it is in these our days (and hath been
in most ages) much studied by the Gentry of this
Nation; wherefore, your judgement, Sir, which of
all these Pictures is the best drawn, or according to
the rules of Physiognomy, hath the best features?
Madam, said I, I shall freely give you my judgement;
which is, This, in my opinion, (pointing at one) for she
hath a full large front, her archt eye-brows are thick
and black, without any stragling hairs, her eyes are of

the same colour, and by their intuitive faculty, seem to penetrate that which they look on; passing her cheeks, which carry in them an excellent air, and her nose, which is neither too long nor too short, view her lips, whose plumpness and redness resemble a double Cherry; and then, for the dimples in her cheeks and chin, I could make them the subject of an whole dayes discourse: what might be said more of this representation, I shall wave, wishing my self no greater happiness, then to discourse the rest with the real substance: which is not impossible, Sir, if you can have but the faith to believe your own eyes; and so instantly thereupon withdrew her self, leaving me amazed at what I had already seen, my heart the mean while bearing an alarm to my passions, to be all in readiness at the approach of this celestial creature. Hearing a rushing of silks, I drew my eyes off the Picture, and looking towards the door, there I saw enter an Angel; for I could not believe there could be so much perfection in any one mortal: with profound reverence I stood at a distance, admiring, or rather adoring her person, till she snugglingly and familiarly desired me to sit down. Being come to my self, I could talk to her; and in half an hour, confidence had repossest her ancient seat in me. It will not only take up too much time, but also offend the ears of the modest Reader, here to insert what discourses we had; therefore I shall wave them, and come to the conclusion. Sir, said she, I question not but that you are acquainted with the customs of the House. I protested to her, I was altogether ignorant. Why, you know, that you may call for what wine you please, not exceeding four bottles; and if you please to eat,

you

you shall have some choice bit futable to the season, if you stay not all night, your expence shall be but forty shillings, and you shall have to boot, the enjoyment of a Mistres besides: but if you stay all night, then thus must you doe (and with that drew forth ten pieces of gold) whether you fancy me or any else, that matters not, you must deposit before you go to bed ten pound, laying it underneath your own head, and for every kist, &c. take a piece back again, and if you draw in this manner all your own stake, you may next day be dismiss with a great deal of applause, without expending a penny, but what you shall be pleased to distribute voluntarily among the servants. I was stark mad to be at it, and so impatient, that I presently told out ten pieces. Telling my Money the next morning, I found I had eight pound of my ten, but I deserved to have had my Money trebled: however, for the present, I thought forty shillings was never better spent, nor husbanded with so much recreation and delight. By her I understood, what manner of catrel they were that frequented that house, though prostitutes and free-booters, yet such as scorn'd a piece of Country-dirt: some whereof, were persons of no mean quality, which came thither to satisfie (what was impossible to do) their insatiate lusts, and therefore enacted that law or custom of depositing ten pieces, meerly to incite such, who were confident of themselves to make a trial of their skill, for the sake of gain, and to the intent that it might not be discovered, either by their Husbands, or such relations or friends that had received causes of jealousy, they had their peeping-holes, where they might plainly and fully see such who came upon

the like accounts. If the Gentleman was unknown to that Gentlewoman whose picture he elected to bear him company that night, she with much freedom would appear, and tender her self as the subject of his pleasure; otherwise, abscond her self. If so, and the Gentleman press hard for a sight of her the picture represented, why then Madam Bawd findes some excuse or other, as that picture she bought casually at second-hand as she past through Long-lane, or that it was the gift of some friend of hers: with many other fictions, meerly to make him desist from the pursuance of his desires. Being very much pleased in the satisfaction of my fanby, I took my leave, not without some acknowledgment thereof, in these consequent lines.

What is a Bawdy-house? I'd faine would know;

It is a thing appears so by the show?

Is that a Brothel, or a change of State,

Where Tip-staff Potions do attend the gate?

This was a stately house, and yet was such

In stately houses Ladies take a touch.

It must be so, to have little else to do,

I then study how to answer those that woo.

Such pamper'd flesh must yield, and few gains say

Their own lusts, motions, but with formal noys

Rather than want that satisfaction, most

Stick not to purchase it, though at the cost

Of health and wealth, delighting this in sence,

They never think too much the recompence.

Why should they then find snails trail at an Whore,

Since they themselves upon that very score?

And damn all Brothels too to Hell; but stay,
What house is not a Brothel-house, I pray?

Many I've seen, with this none can compare;
A new Exchange, where Ladies sell their Ware
To none; they scorn thereon to set a price,

(But leave it solely to the Chapman's choice: *He*

Here by a female Concoct was judg'd fit,

Her bar reaps pleasure here, much pay for it;

Not with his purse, so much as with his back;

Solely affecting such who hold them tack:

And to provoke men on, no want of

Nay, all delights do here attend

To raise men's fancy, that he may

That thing he did but even then before.

Her rose dimpled cheeks, her lips,

Did blush to see her ivory thighs and hips,

Her round soft belly swell'd with blissful

Like a small Hill, now covered with

Let a warm hand but rub it, and it will

Its moisture into pearly drops distill,

We kiss and parted, I left her

She for her lusty Lady for my

CHAP. XXXIII.

He finds out his two Comrades (the Gamesters) and after some consultation had, they resolved to reassume their quondam trade, of Pudding, are taken and committed to Newgate.

FROM this house of pleasure, (where I must ingeniously confess I never received more for so little expence) I went in search of my two Gamesters, whom casually I met. The next Tavern was our Council-chamber, where Wine was the dictator. We there unanimously concluded, it was a thing beneath us to pick up here and there Crowns or Angels, but resolved on Heaven all, knowing that a five hours adventure might make us possessors of 500 l. With this resolution we went and bought us horses, with all things requisite for our intended expedition, being all ready and well prepared, we took our leaves of London for a while; we had not rid above fifteen miles, but we baited: the Hostler knowing me, and what designs I had formerly been upon, and imagining I was steering the same course, whispered me in the ear that he had a desire to speak with me instantly: taking my opportunity, under the pretence of looking to my horse, he informed me, that there were three within drinking, that on the next morning would travel such a Road, and that they had a great charge with them. I thank him, bidding him come to my Chamber at night, where I would discourse farther with him. Then he gave me a summary account

count of all; and after a smart drinking-bout, with promises to him of reward if we prospered, we betook our selves to our rest: in the morning very early we called for our horses, and rid in that very Road, through which those three Travellers were to pass, where we planted our selves very conveniently: about three hours after, we could discern them at a distance; by that time we had made our selves ready; they were at hand: just at the bottom of a small hill we bid them stand; they askt us to what intent: we told them, that we were younger Brothers, and wanted money, and therefore must borrow some of them. With that, they all in an instant drew their swords; being not unprovided with Pocket-pistols, we fired at them, and they again at us: we were all at level-coyl, and very equally marcht; the second shot killed my horse, and a fourth bereaved my Comfort of life; the third Rogue ran away: being in a labyrinth of perplexity, I thought it the best way to sell my life at as dear a rate as I could (knowing very well, that if I were taken I should be hanged.) I fought with my sword as long as I could stand upon my legs, wounding both them and their horses; but at last one unhappily ran me throw the sword-hand, and thereupon I was disarmed. I was carried by them before the next Justice of Peace, whom they enquired out, and by a *Mittimus* was committed. I could not now expect any thing but death: but the next news I heard was, that I must be removed to *Newgate*, there being other things to be alleadged to my charge. I was mounted again, in order to my removal, but very ill hors'd, being bound thereunto and pinnion'd. My greatest grief (when I came into
London-

London-streets) was to hear the various descants of the good women on me; some saying, what a pity it is such an handsome young man should come to the gallows so soon? others judged, I had deserved it, otherwise I should not have rid to Town in that posture pinnion'd, and so attended with a guard. As soon as the Keeper saw me, leaping for joy, O Sir, are you come again? we will take care that you shall not be any more annoyed with smells proceeding from the Vault; and so without more ado, laid as much iron on me as there is in some Smiths shops, and confin'd me close Prisoner to the Dungeon;

*Which made me curse those all the Fates have done,
To cause a setting ere a rising Sun;
But since my doom is now decreed by Fate,
I must endure, repentance is too late.*

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXIV.

He much condemns the follies of his past actions, and in token of his unfeigned repentance, gives some general instructions to his Country-men, first how to know Padders on the Road, by infallible signs; with other remarques worthy the observation of any Traveller, laid down in some consequent Chapters.

BEing in this terrestrial Hell (where darkness, horror and despair surrounded me) my conscience started out of her dead sleep, and presently demanded of me a severe account of what I had done. My guilt was such, I had not a word to speak for my self, but wished my production (as my actions were) inhumane. What did not then the apprehension of an approaching and unavoidable death, suggest to my thoughts! to have only dyed (though with the most exquisite, terrifying, and soul-excruciating tortures) was not a thing the spirit of man should shrink at; but the consideration of an eternal punishment hereafter, justly inflicted on such who have offended an infinite God, absolutely distracted me. So that my thoughts, I already heard the howls and hollow groans of damned souls, which add to the weight of their everlasting misery. Having somewhat appeased my enraged conscience, by a faithful promise and constant resolution to lead a new life, if I should escape the danger of the Law, I determined with my self, to shew the first fruits of my

my reformation, by publishing something to the world, that might serve as a guide for Travellers, how they might pass in safety on their way. To that purpose I acquainted my Keeper with my good intentions; but that being no particular profit to him, he valued nor the publick, and therefore rejected my good motion, till I greas'd his fist, and then I had the accommodation of a Candle, Pen, Ink, and Paper, &c. The uncertainty of their attire, various disguises, non-constant residence, and changeable names, makes me incapable to do what I would: Therefore I will do what I can (according to my small experience, occasioned by my no long continuance among them.) Riding on the Road (if you have company) it may be two or three shall overtake you, and seem to be much afraid of you: they will pretend to be even now set upon by half a dozen stout fellows, but that they did beat the Rogues, forcing them to fly for safety: and this fiction they use to seal with basket-hilt-caths: thus by your answers they sound you whether you dare fight; if not, they will wait an opportunity to act their roguery on you; which having done, as a reward for what unwillingly you have left them, they will pretend to give you a word shall protect you better than your sword, from any injury shall be done you upon the like account: but this is nothing else than a meer cheat, and no securing charm; for we valued not words, when our wants were in pursuit of Moneys. Not but that we used some formal words among our selves when ready to seize a prize, and observing other company, either before or behind, to desist a while, by which we knew what we had to do, and the ignorant Travellers suspected no wrong.

CHAP.

C H A P. XXXV.

What is to be taken heed unto, before the Traveller begins his Journey.

Most respected Countrey-men, and more especially you who frequently pass the Road, the most part of my notorious wicked life having been consumed in all manner of cheats and debauchery, and that in part of late maintained by robbing: seeing now the wretchedness of that course of life, and being sensible of the injury I have done my Countrey, I looked upon myself as bound to satisfy the debt I owe to you, to the uttermost of my power, which reacheth to an act not more satisfactory, than good advice how to avoid those dangers which too many of late days have fallen into, since Dammee Plumes of Feathers came in fashion. First then, if you carry a charge about you, make it not known to any, and conceal the time of your departure in your own breast; For it is a custom no less common than indiscreet and foolish, among some sort of persons, to blaze abroad among their reputed friends, the time of their intended journey, and vain-gloriously make them acquainted with what considerable sums they shall carry with them; by which means the Son hath oftentimes betrayed the Father, and one friend another, by informing or plotting with some of the Padding society; the discoverer sharing (for giving notice of the prize) one quarter or more of the gain he betrays, when but for this foolish humour they had not been way-lay'd. Again, have a special care both of the Hostler, Chamberlain, and Host himself, the two first the thief is sure to bribe; and the last, in expectation of a share with them (as it is so ordered) or in hopes that the major part of what they get

get shall be profusely spent in his house, gives them items where the booty lies. Especially be sure on the road to associate with none but such as you finde inclined rather to leave your company than keep it; For they are very suspicious persons, and oftentimes prove dangerous, that press into your society, and are very inquisitive to know whither you intend, spinning out the time with many impertinent questions. But if you would know whether the strangers intentions be honestly inclined, take occasion to make some stay; observe you in the mean time their motion: for if they make an halt, or alight, so that you may overtake them, follow at a distance; but if their pace be so slow that you needs must overtake them, look about you, and provide for your safety, for there is no surer symptom of an Highway-man than such purposed delays. The other usual marks of such Maths be these; they commonly throw a great leaguer-cloak over their shoulders, covering their face, or else they have visibly disguised their faces in some manner or other. Now of late they finde very useful a Vizard in every respect (but for the largeness) like the *a-la-mode* Vizard-masks so much worn by Gentlewomen, who endeavor to conceal the shame of their wanton actions by absconding their faces. If you meet with any who have none of these things, as soon as they come somewhat near you, fix your eye full in their face: if they turn their heads from you, keep your distance, and ride from them with what expedition you can: but being surprized by any you know, be very careful that you discover it not to them; for these Desperado's never think themselves secure, till they have prevented your giving intelligence, by cutting asunder the thread of your life. Observe whether their beards and hair of their

their head agree in a colour, and are not counterfeit : and be sure to beware of him that rides in a Mountier-cap, and of such as whisper oft; or of any one single person that intrudes into your company; for that is one way they have to ensnare the Traveller: he will tell you a great many merry and facetious stories, meerly to ingratiate himself with you; which having obtained, he shews himself more than ordinarily civil, and so fearful of any thing that may prejudice his new acquaintance, that he no sooner espies two riding toward them, but he apparently trembles; and will presently question his new friends, what charge they have about them: if little, the best way were to yield to these approaching persons, if thieves, rather than hazard a life; but if it be any thing considerable, he will presently vow to be true to them, and rather than they shall come to any damage or loss, he will fight with them as long as he hath breath, These so causlessly suspected, were perhaps downright honest fellows: but before they have travelled five miles further, 'tis ten to one but they overtake two or three more, one it may be riding aside with twists of Hay in stead of boots, it may be with a fork, bill, or goad in his hand, like a country-boor. It may be your newly-entertained treacherous friend will tell you that he will make good sport with this Countrey-Bumpkin, and so to that purpose ask him some foolish impertinent question, which the other shall answer as ridiculously; so spinning out the time till a convenient place and a fit opportunity serve; then shall this pretended friend seize one of you himself, and my hedge-creeper turn Hector, and lay hold on another: and now will it be in vain for you to strive, for nothing but money will ransom you out of their hands.

CHAP. XXXVI.

Instructions in what manner, at what time, and what Road is most safe to ride.

THere are so many ways to rob the innocent, that it becometh every man to be very circumspect, how, when, and where he rides. If you have a quantity of Money about you, choose rather to ride by night than day : for by this means you are freed from any Horseman or Cuttler whatever. But this course cannot seal your protection from base sheep-stealing peny-Rogues, the baseness & lowness of whose spirits will stoop for a noble, though they hang for their pains; therefore take heed of their long poles, and that they do not suddenly start out and lay hold on your bridle. As for the nobler sort of Rogues, this they believe as an undeniable Maxime, that none will ride by night that are worth the robbing. Besides, they are oblig'd to take their Inn betimes, lest through mistrust they should be apprehended : Moreover, they hardly dare adventure in the dark, because they cannot discern what dangerous defences the assailed have, as Pistols, or other private weapons in readiness, nor see their own advantages: and withal, it will be no difficult matter to convey in the obscurity of the night what they have undiscovered into some ditch. Chuse to travel in by-roads; for it is a general rule with Highway-men, to keep their station on the greatest roads, that of the number which pass by, they may select such as

they think will prove the richest booties. Here now
 is a Corollary, take notice of a foolish custom: some
 when they ride by any place that commonly speaks
 danger, they will buffle up together side by side; which
 is the usual overthrow of such. Wherefore take my
 counsel here, when ere you ride, in fear especially, ride
 far asunder, at least a stones throw: by so doing none
 durst set upon you, fearing lest this stragling order
 give some leave to escape undoubtedly, and so raise
 the Country in their pursuit.

D d

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXVII.

How a Man is to behave himself if beset or surpris'd.

When the Rogue bids you stand, look not about as if amazed, or hoping for a rescue ; for this doth but incourage them to the height of resolution and expedition : but looking sternly, as if fear were a stranger to you, making your brow the thorne of rage and fury, draw, and undauntedly tell them, that though you have but little, yet you would willingly sacrifice your life rather than lose a penny ; and add ten more to it (if you had them) then have your reputation stained with cowardise. This is the readiest and most certain way to save both your Money and credit ; for they fighting with a guilty conscience within and without, against a Country, Law and Justice, if nobly a man resists (this I know experimentally) the stoutest, and most undaunted, and highest spirit of them all, will stoop to discouragement. Some I have known, that durst out-brave the roaring Cannon to the mouth, yet their courages have found an alteration, when on this account they have met with a bold and nobly resolved Antagonist : but if by your own negligence, and the malevolency of fortune, the pleasure of your journey is eclipsed and clouded by a sudden surprisal, and that you see no hopes but that you must yield, be not so unwise to strive when it is too late, but give them the best words you can, and rack your wits to please their ear, most devoutly wish-

wishing you had more moneys to supply their present occasions ; and so banishing all dejectedness from your looks, deliver some, and so perhaps they will let you pass without further search. If they make a second offer, yield freely to it : then it may be they will fit you soundly ; never in that time lay your hand near your Money ; and seeming fearless, it will be a means to make their suspicion of a greater sum to vail. This I have know myself, that when I have taken so much as pleased me well, by mens fear I have had grounds to think they had more, and so made me research ; laying my hand but near the place where they had concealed the rest, suddenly would they cry out, that they were undone, when as yet I had found nothing ; but by this their foolish and indiscreet carriage, I have found the remainder, which otherwise might have been secure and safe from me.

CHAP. XXXVII.

Directions, if robbed, how to follow the Thieves; which way to set Hue and Cry after them; how to coast, and where to find them.

IF you are robbed, there is no help but to endeavour to surprize the Thieves by a strict pursuit: Therefore let no *Remora* or delay deter you from obtaining your wish, and so seize them that so lately seized you. In the first place, scowre the next Road, not streight before, but either on the right or left-hand; for they know *Hue* and *Cries* never cross the passages, but go streight along. If in so doing you miss them, then conclude they are sheltred in some Inn which you have past, and therefore you must set some careful spies, with a sufficient assistance near at hand, and be confident you will see them come that way, without the least apprehension of fear, or fear of apprehension. But this observe, that if they light on any considerable sum, then do they ride that night to their general rendezvous in *London*, which is too sure a shelter for them: but observably take notice, for here is as eminent an example of their subtilty, as any ever the Devil inrich'd their knowledge with; For, if you are robbed in the Eastern quarter, pursue them not in the direct Road to *London* with *Hue* and *Cry*, for by some other way they are fled; but haste to the City, and in *Westminster*, *Holborn*, the *Strand* and *Covent-Garden*, search speedily, for there they are. If Northward they light on you, then to *Southwark*, the *Bank-side*, or *Lambeth* they are gone; and when you find any one, seize all with him, for they are all companions that are together.

CHAP.

CHAP. XXXIX.

Cordial advice, and infallible instructions for the Inn-keeper, how to know Thieves from his honest Guests.

MErthinks the many tragical examples of Inn-keepers, who have harboured and countenanced Thieves, were sufficient (I should think) to deter those that survive from doing the like; wherefore my advice to them in general is, that their chiefest care be, not to wink at any such life-destroying actions for hope of gain, lest that sweet be imbittered by future trouble and disgrace. That you may know them, observe these Rules: First, they are extraordinary curious about their horses; they will have them as strangely drest, as strangely fed, with Mashcs, bread, flesh, and mingled provender, and that in an unusual quantity. If any wonder at the extraordinary feeding of their horses, they will endeavour to palliate their design therein, by telling that their tricks and good abilities deserve it: nay, sometimes they will boast, that their worthy services will soon repay the cost; using the like dark words to that effect, which are palpable grounds for suspicion. It is their custom likewise, to ask, Whose horse is that? or, What is the owner thereof standing by? of what function or quality? whither he intends to travel? how far, and when? Observe again, that their cloak-bags are for the most part empty, carrying them only but to make a shew. Next, the Chamberlain conducting

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them

them to their Chamber, he is presently dismiss; but let him hearken, and if they are high-way men, 'tis ten to one but they fall to share what they have purchased that day; and he shall see every one taking his dividend, as well as hear the money, if he but narrowly pry into the Chamber. This they never defer, lest he which hath the purse should cheat the rest. But above all, for their discovery, make this trial; Cause one to knock hastily at the gate, giving him instructions in the mean time that attends on them, to observe their carriage then, and he shall see them start and stare in each others face with gasty looks, being struck with fear and amazement: Speak so that they may hear you, seemingly to some or other in the house, asking, what Officers those are? what is their business? or whom do they look for? or the like. If they seem much frighted, bid them fear not, for none shall search where they are, to offer them any injury, and that they are as safe with him, as in a well-fortified Castle. By this means you may pry into their private thoughts and actions so far, as that you may gather, not only substantial grounds for more than bare conjectures, but it may be they will confess something too, desiring your concealment and succour, and they shall think themselves for ever engaged: after this you may use your own discretion. Then again, you may perceive by their loitering and disregard of time, what they expect; for they only bair but to observe what purchase they can see pass by; which when they have espied, they will pretend immediate business calls them to be gone, and so mount in great haste. Again, when they come to an Inn to lodge, they commonly come in divided, or in
several

several companions, frustrating the *Hew* and *Cry* by their number : besides, if one part be surprized, the other may escape ; and when the residue comes in, they seem as strangers one to the other, enquiring of mine Host what their Companions are, what Country-men, whether he knows them ? and if they finde he hath either jealousy or suspicion of any of them, they will feign some business that necessitates their speedy departure : but if you take them for honest men, as they met by seeming chance in your Kitchen, so after some formal civil salutations, and drinking together, they soon become acquainted, and before they part, shew much familiarity. Thus as I was farther endeavouring to lay open their devices and de-
ceits, to repair what wrong my Country had sustained by me, word was brought me, that I must immediately appear at the Bar, and there answer what should be objected against me ; and it was but just that I should be now exposed to the Law of Justice, since I had so often rejected and slighted the Law of Mercy.

CHAP. XL.

He received sentence of Condemnation; he thereupon seriously contemplates death, and considers Eternity.

APpearing at the Sessions, and seeing so many of my Adversaries ready to give in their evidence against me, I concluded my self a lost man; my very countenance betrayeth both my thoughts of guilt and despair. In short, I received sentence of Death to be hanged at Tyburn by the neck till I was dead: I thought these sad tidings would have presently deprived me of my life, and so have saved the Hangman a labour. All the way I went back to Newgate, I fancied nothing but Gibbets stood in my way, and that I saw no other trades but Cord-winders. Being entred the prison, I was forthwith put into the Dungeon, laden with shackles: I had not been many hours there, before a charitable Physician of the soul, I mean a Minister, came to visit me, who advised me to repent, since it was high time, and endeavouring to disburden my conscience, by extracting from me a general ingenious confession of what enormous crimes I had committed. Finding this person to have no other design, but meerly for my souls sake, I dissected the actions of my whole life, not omitting any thing that might be accounted sinful. He was amazed to hear such notorious Roguery in one Man, and so young; wherefore, before he applied any cordial, he administred his corrosives, and so thorowly searcht every

every corner of my heart, that there was nothing hid from him. In the first place, he made me sensible of the wickedness of my life, and that every, nay, the least evil action, deserved the loss of eternal and inexpressible happiness, and instead thereof, torments everlasting and intolerable. It will take up too much time, to give an account of every thing this pious man alleadged for my information, contrition, and consolation: so effectually and powerfully he delivered his divine Message, that the obdurateness of my heart was able to hold out no longer, but melting into tears, was willing to have its flintiness broken by the hammer of Sacred Writ. Finding me in so good a temper, he left me to God and my self, for the perfecting of that work he had so hopefully & successfully begun. I began to consider what I was, only a statue of dust kneaded with tears, and mov'd by the hid engines of restless passions; a clod of earth, which the shortest Fever can burn to ashes, and the least showre of rheums wash away to nothing; and yet I made as great a noise in the world, as if both the Globes (those glorious Twins) had been unwombed from that formless Chaos, by the Midwifry of my wit: all my actions were attended with so much success, and so answerable to my desires, as if I had been one of heavens privy-Counsellors; which swelled me up with so much arrogance, that I spake thunder, lookt lightning, and breathed destruction; and by the eloquence of my own vanity, I perswaded my self, that the machinations of my brain were able to unhinge the Poles: but it is otherwise decreed, that the Ministers of Justice should put a period to my boundless pride, to make me know I am but man, and that mortal

mortal too. And having but a short time to live, I thought it very requisite to think of that which must shortly be the means to convey me either to bliss or woe; by so doing, I seized on death before it seized on me. It was the fittest subject I could busie my soul about; for what more heavenly, than the thought of immortality? and what so necessary, as the thought of death? *Seneca* saith, *When he was a young man he studied to live well; when aged, how to die well:* but I never practised *Artem bene vivendi*, and therefore am so ignorant in *Arte bene moriendi*; which makes me so fearful, that I know not how to be careful of not being found unprepared. Methinks I already hear that doleful saying, *He imparati in paratum*. My sole companions were now despair and fear, for the King of fear is death; and indeed there is nothing absolutely fearful, but what tends to death; and I am confident, the fear of death is worse than the pains of death: for, fear of death kills us often, whereas death it self can do it but once. Life would not be troubled with too much care, nor death with too much fear, because fears betray, and cares disorder those succours which reason would afford to both: and though some say, he is more sorrowful than is necessary, that is sorrowful before there is necessary; yet that soul cannot be in a good condition, so long as it fears to think of dying; but did I not sorrow now, and justly fear that messenger that must bring me before the Tribunal of Heaven, I should have too little time to wash away so many black spots, especially having nothing but objects of terror and amazement before my eyes; but I never needed have feared what I shall suffer when dead, if I had not deserved

lived it whilst I lived. Life is not alike to all men: To such a wicked wretch as I am, the best had been, that I never had been, and the next best were to live long; in this condition, it was ill for me that I was born, worse for me that I must die: for without unfeigned repentance, this dying life will bring me to a living death; whereas a good man is otherwise minded, he counts his end the best of his being, for that brings him to the fruition of his hope: could death and misery, it should be the greatest happiness I would wish: but my conscience will not let me lye, for I fear the end of my present miseries will be but the beginning of worse; yea, such as death it self cannot terminate. Now came into my minde the consideration of Eternity; and with it, I remembered how it was represented by the Ancients, which very much helpt my present Contemplation; which was thus: A vast Den full of horror, round about which a Serpent windes it self, and in the winding bites it self by the tayl. At the right hand of this Den, stands a young man of a most beautiful and pleasant countenance, holding in his right hand a Bow and two Arrows, and in his left an Harp. In the entrance sits an old man opposite, and having his eyes very intent on his Table-book, writes according to the dictations of the young man standing by. At the left hand of this Den, sits a grave Matron gray-headed, and having her eyes alwayes busied. At the mouth hereof, are four stairs ascending by degrees; the first is of iron, the second of brasse, the third of silver, and the last of gold: On these are little children sporting up and down, playing, fearless, and inapprehensive of falling. The sight of this Enbleme of Eternity inculcated into my thoughts

thoughts this interpretation : The Den, which was bottomless, signified to me the incomprehensibility of Eternity ; the circumferating Serpent, Time ; the young man, nature on Earth and Hell are her arrows fastned ; but in Heaven there is the Harp, fulness of joy, and pleasures inexpressible : The old man I look upon to be Fate ; the grave Matron, Providence ; the Stairs, distinct Times and Ages, the Children running up and down the stairs without fear of danger, do signifie foolish Man and Woman, who regardless of their salvation, sport and play with it so long, till they slip into Eternity. So have I been careless of that which should have been my greatest care, though I knew (but would not know) that the least and lightest touch of death were sufficient, in a moment, to translate me from Time to Eternity. Were we all to live a thousand years (whereas the Executioner is to put a period to my life in one day longer) we should before we had ran half our course, in our very non-age, apply our selves to repentance and newness of life. Now, now is the time, every hour, every moment : now one part of an hour (as I am informed, to my great comfort) may obtain pardon here, which all Eternity cannot hereafter. Therefore, let this now be my time (this one day I have left me) to cancel my debts and trepasses against Heaven, which I can never do in Hell-fire, in all the years and times to come hereafter. Let such who have liv'd (as I) in all manner of wickedness, consider what Eternity is, which may make them return like the penitent Prodigal. What then is Eternity? It is a Circle running back into it self, whose center is every where, and circumference no where, that is to say,

ay, infinite : It is an Orb that hath neither beginning nor ending : Or, it is a Wheel,

Volvitur & voluetur in omne volubilis ævum.

A Wheel that turns, a Wheel that turned ever :

A Wheel that turns, and will leave turning never.

Eternity is like a year, continually wheeling about, which returns again to the same point from whence it began, and still wheels about again. It is an ever-running Fountain, whither the waters after many turnings flow back again, that they may alwayes flow. It is a bottomless pit, whose revolutions are endless. It may be compared to a snake bowed back unto it self orbicularly, holding its tail in its mouth; which in its end doth again begin, and never ceaseth to begin. What is Eternity? It is a duration always present, it is one perpetual day, which is not divided into that which is past, and that which is to come; Or, it is an age of ages, never expiring, and never changing : Or, more properly, It is a beginning continuing, never ending, always beginning, in which the blessed alwayes begin a blessed life, in which the damned alwayes die, and after all death, and struggling therewith, always begin again to die. As Hell-torments are eternal, so will the conscience be perpetually tormented with deep and horrid despair for the life past : Their worm shall not die. The Poets of old alluded to this place notably, in that fiction or fable of *Tytius*, whom *Virgil* feigneth, that a flying Vulture every day gnaws and tears his Liver, which is every night again repaired and made up, that every day

day the Vulture may have more matter to prey upon. What is this Vulture, but the worm I speak of? and what is his Liver, but the conscience always gnawn and tormented? Not only this (as he that preached my Funeral-Sermon told me) but all the torments of the damned shall never have end, because there can be no place for satisfaction: For, although these inexpressible torments shall continue many millions of years; yet shall there not one hour, no, nor one minute of respite be granted: Let us then be no longer forgetful of our selves, and so degenerate into beasts, but seriously to consider our end, and what shall come after. All men are in the way of Eternity, but I am now almost at my journey's end: I sit on the stairs of Eternity, expecting when one small thrust shall plunge me into the Bottomless pit, where one hours punishment shall be more grievous (as *Thomas a Kempis* saith) then 100 years here in the bitterest of torments: There they are tortured for infinite millions of ages, and are so far from finding an end, as never to be able to hope for any end. The consideration of these things brought me to that pass, as I was content to suffer any thing in this life, so that I might not suffer in the life to come. Though a King, I should willingly and patiently have endured what *Andronicus* did, Emperour of the East; who (as History relates) being overcome and taken prisoner by *Isaac Angelo*, had immediately two great chains of iron put about his neck; and being laden with fetters, was brought before *Isaac*, who delivered him over to the rage of the multitude, to be abused at their pleasure. This rabble being incens'd and stimulated on by revenge, some buffeted him, some bastinado'd him, others pulled

pulled him by the beard, twitching the hair from his head, dashing out his teeth, dragging him in publick through the streets: the insolence of women was such, as to fall upon him, leaving the marks of their nails in his Imperial face. After all this, they cut off his right hand: thus maimed and bruised, he was thrown into the Dungeon of Thieves and Robbers, without either attendance, or the least thing necessary to sustain life: Some few dayes being past, they put out one of his eyes: thus mangled, they put upon him an old rotten short coat, shav'd his head, set him upon a scabbed Camel, with his face towards the tail, put on his head a crown of Garlick, made him hold in his hand the Camels tail instead of a Scepter, and so they carried him through the market-place very leisurely, with great pomp and triumph. Here did the most impudent crew, and base among the people, like Tygers, after an inhumane manner fall upon him, not considering in the least, that not three dayes before he was no less than an Emperor, crowned with a royal Diadem, whose frowns were inevitable death, was honoured, yea, adored of all men. Their rage and madness fitted every one with instruments to execute their revenge: Some struck him on the head with sticks, others fill'd his nostrils with dirt, others squeezed Spunges upon his face soaked in humane and bestial excrements: some threw stones, others dirt at him. An impudent woman as he past, came running out with scalding water in her hand, and poured it on his head. All these indignities which they exercised upon this poor Emperor, did not satisfie their insatiate revenge, but bringing him to the Theatre, took him down from the Camel, and hung him up by the heels:

heels: yet did he behave himself like a man, by bearing patiently what was inflicted upon him, being never heard to cry out against the cruelty of his fate. All that he was heard to say, was this, which he often repeated, *Domine miserere, Domine miserere.* Thus hanging up, one would have thought their malice should have ceased; but they spared him not as long as he lived; for pulling his Coat from his body, they tore him with their nails. One more cruel than the rest, ran his Sword through his bowels as he was hanging: Two others, to try whose Sword was sharpest, cut him and gasht him in several places; and so ended his life miserably, but was not suffered to be buried. Oh, that my condition were as *Andronicus*, to suffer all that man can lay upon me, that I might not perish for ever: I would be content to be miserable for so short a time, that I may not be miserable to all eternity. Questionless he could never have suffered such things so constantly and couragiously, but that he had eternity in his thoughts; and were our minds imployed about the same subject, any adversity or affliction we should more easily bear. From the time of my condemnation till Munday morning I slept not, neither did I eat and drink: then did I hear my passing-bell (having heard the day before my Funeral-Sermon) every stroke methought carried my soul one degree higher, being confident I had made my peace above. Whilst I was in the depth of Meditation, and my soul breathing out this short ejaculation;

Hear

*Is there no hope now of Relief,
In this Extremity;
Mercy e're now hath sav'd a Thief,
And may do a's much for me.*

hold, a friend came to me (that never visited me during my imprisonment) but now in the time of need brought me a Reprieve: when I lookt thereon first, I could not believe my own eyes; I thought I dreamt, or that grief had so distracted me, as that I imagined things that are not. My friend at length pier'd up my doubts; but I shall tell you this for a truth, I knew not whether I were best accept of this preserving courtesie: For, methought I had so well settled my eternal concerns, as that I had nothing left to do, but die.

About a fortnight after, I was sent on board, in order to my transportation; my sentence of Death being converted into a seven years Banishment.

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CHAP.

CHAP. XLI.

Being on board, he descants on his ensuing misery; yet draws comfort to himself from the sufferings of others. He relateth how he was freed from his intended banishment by a double Shipwrack; the manner thereof he amply declareth.

THe Ship that was to transport me lay at *Wollidge* about the latter end of *August* 1650. I was conveyed aboard a lusty Ship, a *Virginia-Merchantman*, and was instantly clapt under hatches; but I knew they would quickly call me aloft, if there was any fighting work; as such a thing might easily be, since the Sea was no where free, from such as would make a prize of what Vessels were too weak to contend with them. Having pen, ink, and paper about me, I busied my thoughts and pen in contriving consolation for my disquieted and console minde, thus:

*Why should not I with patience suffer? some
Have kist what brought them to their Martyrdom.
Many a Saint bath suffer'd on a Cross;
And our good King indur'd three Kingdoms loss.
Shall I (fool) then at any cross take grief?
Tyburn's the way to Heaven for many a Thief.
But must I now to Sea? well, 'tis no matter;
Fortune now frowns, though heretofore did flatter.
Let not my soul despond, snce 'tis my hap,
I'll scorn that Whore, and trust to Thetis lap:*

Though

Though she may foam with anger, and the winde
May aggravate her passion, I may finde
Her calm again, and set me on that shore,
Where I may Moar, and put to Sea no more.
Neptune may shake his Trident, and each wave,
Or tumbling billow, may become my grave.
A thundring Cannon may pronounce my death,
Or a small shot bereave me of my breath:
All which may throng together in full crowds,
To make m^e a winding-sheet of tatter'd throwds.
The windes shall sing my requiem, and my knell
Shall be a peal of Ordnance, that shall tell
My angry fates I'm dead; and the Sea must
Intomb without the form of dust to dust.
But I hope better things, and do believe,
My good events will make the furies grieve.

About the beginning of September following, we
sail for the Downs. As soon as we had weighed
anchor, a thick melancholy cloud encompassed my
thoughts, and so much sadness seized my spirits, as
I had been not so much taking my leave of my
dearly beloved Countrey, as leaving the world. Though
my soul could not foresee the least danger, nor be
troubled at the apprehension of what slavery I was to
undergo in my exilement; yet certainly I found this
strange anguish and propassion to be ominous, pro-
ceeding from something divine, which is able to un-
riddle the Apocrypha of nature, and made my soul
sensible of some approaching mischief. Having been
about five dayes at Sea, one morning, just as the Sun
began to gild our Hemisphere with his Golden rays,
the Boat-swain made us all turn out, & commanded all

E c 2

hands

hands upon deck ; coming aloft, I could not see a man in whose face there was not written the pale characters of fear & amazement; which were the infallible marks of some sudden and ensuing danger. Upon my first coming on board, I could discern a great many red-nos'd fellows (a drunkards truest *indicium*) but the apprehension of present danger had now extinguish'd all those flaming torches of their faces, without the help of water : The faces indeed of the stoutest amongst us, were so altered by this affrightment, that we knew not almost one another; losing our natural complexions, through the extremity of passion. One was at his prayers, that never till then knew what a prayer was ; another shedding of *briny tears*, to make room for more *salt waters* : for my own part, I found my self not much moved, having lately made my self acquainted with death. By this time I understood what had pass'd ; that is, our Ship had sprung a leak, and was ready to sink. Seeing every man in that posture, and that there required means, as well as prayers for our preservation ; Come (said I, Gentlemen) let us not thus cry out, and never lend our assisting hand ; let us to the pump, and let every one be employed in this grand concern. Whereupon we all unanimously fell to work : but as it is usual in such extremities, we were all busie about doing of nothing ; what we began we left imperfect, and fell to another, and so perfected nothing to our safety. Some were sent down into the Hold, who quickly returned to us with the symptoms of death in their countenances ; for they all with hesitations and quivering of tongue, with words abruptly or half-spoken, signified to us, that our Ship's wound was incurable, that the leak

could not be stopt, but that we must inevitably perish within some minutes. These words I received as from a Deaths-head, which I never heard speak before; and truly his very looks would have sufficiently declared what message he was about to deliver, viz. ruine and immediate destruction. Our inexpressible fears bereav'd us of the power of counselling one another; neither did we know what was best to be done. Our Master commanded our Long-boat to be cast out, and withal, ordered some eight Guns to be fir'd, which methought resembled so many tolls of my *Passing-bell*, when I was designed to pass by *St. Sepulchres Church* in a Cart, guarded by fellows whose visages were the true resemblance of the *Saracens-head on Snow-bill*, for terror, horror, and merciless proceeding; as to all which, these *Canibals* will outvie that inhumane and bloody Nation. Every man indeavoured to shift for himself, and I among the rest (being loath to be drowned alone) leapt short of the boat, and fell into the Sea in *Charontis Cymba*; but necessity then forcing me to use treble diligence to recover my self, with much difficulty I got into the boat: I was no sooner there, but another leapt down upon me, and had like to have beaten the rest of my breath out of my body: which I took kindly enough, for I would have been content to have born them all on my back, nay, boat and all, so that I might have escaped with life. We were constrained to leave many of our friends behind us, and committed our selves to the Sea, driving us we knew not whether. Now were all our hopes dashed, as well as our selves, by the waves; for we were almost in despair of humane help: for we were left in the wide Ocean, which did not at

that time wear a smooth brow, but contending with the wind, swell'd into prodigious mountains, which every moment threatned our overwhelming. How could we expect safety in an open Shaloup, when so stately a Castle of wood, which we but now lost, could not defend it self, nor preserve us from the insolency of the imperious waves? We were many leagues from any shore, having neither Compass to guide us, nor provision to sustain us, being as well starv'd with cold as hunger. Several bags of Money we had with us; but what good could that do us, where there is no exchange? We could neither eat nor drink it; neither would it keep us warm, nor purchase our deliverance. Therefore we may justly esteem of Money in its own nature, as an impotent creature, a very cripple, *inutile pondus*, an useles burden. I could not now imagine any thing could preserve us, less than a miracle: and as we were all sinful creatures, especially my self, we could not expect that nature should go out of her ordinary way to save us. The waves indeed carried us up to Heaven,

Jam jam tacturos sidera summa putes.

Neptune sure at this time was very gamefome, for he play'd at Tennis with us poor mortals, making a wave his Racket to bandie us up and down like Balls: Sometimes we seem'd so proud and lofty, being rais'd so high, as if we had been about to scale Heaven; which the incens'd Deity perceiving, seem'd again to throw us down headlong to Hell, for too much ambition and presumption: yet I could not see, but that the extremity of our condition pleaded

pleaded for us, crying aloud for pity and compassion. I now was silent, committing my self into the hands of Providence; yet verily believing, that the inversion of the old Proverb appertained to me, that beings not born to be hang'd, I should be drown'd. Commonly we are not so much mov'd with a clamorous and importunate beggar, who hunts after our Alms with open mouth, and makes Heu and Cry after our Charity (as if we had robbed him who begs of us) as with the silence of impotent and diseased *Lazarus*: their sores speak loudest to our affections: *Quintus* *vulnera, his aris*; each wound is as a gaping mouth strenuously imploring mercy; the sight whereof, cannot but melt the most obdurate spectator into a charitable compassion. This was our case, our misery was louder than our prayers, and our deplorable condition, certainly was more prevalent than our imperfect devotions. In this moment of death, when we were without the least expectation of any deliverance, the wind chapt about, and drove back one Ship that had over-run us: this was unquestionably *Dignus Dei*. This Ship made towards us; and we what in reply, towards it. The wind blew hard, and the insulting Sea, that will not admit of pity, rose high upon us; so that we were forced to lave the water out of the boat with our hats. It was my chance to sit on the weather-side; fain would I have exchanged my place; but such complements are useless in a storm; so that I was constrained to endure patiently the indignation of my raging enemy. But now began another despair; for, with all our endeavours we could not reach the Ship, nor she us, although she hung on the Lee to retard her course. Thus our pregnant hopes

brought forth nothing but winde and water (for the Ship rode on furiously before the winde, and we came after in pursuit of her, as slowly as if an hedgehog had been running with a Race-horse;) so that we which before flattered our selves with an assurance of safety, were as much confounded with a certainty of perishing. In my opinion, it is better to have no hopes at all, than be disappointed in them: doubtless it did redouble the punishment of *Tantalus*; to touch what he could not taste. That Mariner, who seeing a fatal necessity for it, is contented to die in a tempest, would be exceedingly troubled to perish in a Haven, *In Portu perire*. In this very condition were we, having a Ship near us, but could not board her for stress of weather; so that ruine attended us, though all the while we lookt safety in the face. Now did it grow dark, whereby we could not see which way to row: though this was an evil in its own nature, yet accidentally it became our benefit: for not seeing our danger, we understood it not; but redoubling our strength, we brake through the waves, and by the assistance of a light, which was in the Ship, we directed our course truly; and now did we find we were very neer her. As soon as we toucht her on the Lee-side, the Sea-men, with the rest in the boat, being more dexterous in the art of climbing than my self, never regarding their *wild Prisoner*, whom they ought to have taken charge of) got all up into the Ship in a moment, leaving me alone in the boat. By good hap they threw me out a Rope, which once had like to have deprived me of my life; but was now the preserver; which I held fast, to keep the boat from flaying off. Our boat was half full of water, and the waves

dash'd

dash it so violently against the Ship-side, that every such stroke struck me down, so that I had like to have been downed (and did much fear it) in that epitome of the Sea. It would have vexed a man in my condition, to escape by swimming over a large River, and coming ashore, to be drowned in a wash-bowl. At last with much difficulty I got aboard too. The Master, Merchants, &c. having sav'd their lives (even miraculously) one would have thought they should not have been so pensive as they were for the loss of their goods. Those which lost much, took it very heavily; those which lost less, their affliction was greater, having lost all: I was the most glad, joy riding in triumph in my chearful countenance, having lost nothing, neither could I any thing, but my life. Having escap'd so miraculously, it was unchristian-like to murmur at any loss; and as ridiculous, as if a man being restored to life, should complain that his winding-sheet had sustained some damage by lying in the grave. The Ship wherein we were, was bound for the *Canaries*, the winde blowing very fair for that coast. The second night after our deliverance, about ten a clock, having set our Watch, we laid our selves down to rest, with the thoughts of much safety and security, but it was otherwise decreed; for about one a clock we were forced to use all hands aloft, a most terrible storm beginning to arise, and the wind blew so furiously, that before morning we lost our Bow-sprit and Mizon; we durst not bear the least sayl, but let the Ship drive whither the winde and waves pleased, and before the next night, we could not endure our remaining Masts standing, but were necessitated to cut them by the board. Thus we were

tumbled

rumbled up and down for four dayes, and as many
 nights, contending with the waves in a *Pitchi-battel*,
 not knowing where we were, till our Ship struck so
 violently against a Rock, that the horrid noise there-
 of would have even made a dead man startle; to
 which, add the hideous cries of the Sea-men, bear-
 ing a part with the whistling windes and roaring Sea;
 all which together, seemed to me to be the truest
 Representation of the Day of Judgement. The Ship
 stuck fast so long between two Rocks, as that we had
 time enough, all of us, to leap out; the only means
 left us for our safety. We all got upon a Rock, and
 the Morning-star having drawn the Curtain of the
 night, we found that we were a very little distance
 from the shore; getting thereon, and ranging to and
 fro, we at last espied a small house, the sight whereof
 made us direct our foot-steps thither, steering our
 course solely by the compass of our eyes: being come
 to the house, the Master thereof stood at the door;
 we addrest our selves to him in *English*, but his repli-
 cations were in *Spanish*, which we understood not:
 wherefore I spake to him in *Latine*, in which lan-
 guage he answered me, *Tam compe, tam prompte*, both
 quaintly and readily. In that tongue I made a shift to
 tell him the sad *Illiades* of our misfortunes. This no-
 ble *Spaniard* understood it better by our looks, than
 my relations; which made such a deep impression in
 his soul, that his gravity could not forbear the shed-
 ding of some few tears, so that one would have
 thought he suffered Shipwrack as well as we. He de-
 sired us to come into his house, and refresh our selves:
 what little meat he had, strew'd in a horse-load of
 herbs, with some pottage onely seasoned by a peece of
 Bacon,

Bacon, that had serv'd for that purpose at least a dozen times, he ordered to be set before us; being no wayes sparing of his wine, better than any I ever yet could taste in Taverns; this good man being not acquainted with *dashings*, *dulcifying*, &c. Seeing us eat so heartily, he caus'd another dish to be provided, which was compos'd of such variety of creatures, that I thought he had serv'd us in as a *Mess*, the first Chapter of Genesis: This *Olla-podrida* was so cookt, that the distinction of each creature was sauc'd out of our knowledge. Having satisfied our hungry stomachs he dismiss'd all, excepting my self; desiring me to accept of what kinde he could do me; for he said he took much pleasure in my society and discourse. I was very well contented to entertain his proffer: in some few dayes he told me he was to go to Sea, being Captain of a Vessel that lay in *Bermudiana*, a small Sea-faring Town near the place of our Shipwrack; and asking me whether I would go with him to the *Indies* (whither he was bound,) I readily consented, and in some few dayes after we did sail from thence, to perfect our intended Voyage.

CHAP.

ON guided : an stole the ship of the British : and

1947221 was near **CHAP. XLI.**

-or the guided men boogish : and

From Perimbana, a small maritime Town on the Spanish coast, he sets sail with Captain Ferdinando Velasquez bound to the East-Indies ; but by the way meets with three Turkish Gallies, and by them is taken, miserably abused and imprisoned.

to the hand saw the ship of the British : and

AN hour before day we left the Port, and sailed along the coast before the winde ; about noon we discerned three vessels ; whereupon we gave them chase : in less than two hours we got up to them, and then we could easily perceive that they were Turkish Gallies ; whereof we were no sooner assured, but we betook ourselves to flight, making to Land with all speed possible, to avoid the danger that inevitably threatened us. The Turks understanding our design, presently hoisted up all their sails, and having the wind favourable, bore up to us so close, and getting within a small Faulcon-shot of us, they discharged their Ordnance on us, wherewith they killed eight of our men, and wounded as many more ; and so battered our Ship beside, that we were forc'd to throw a great quantity of our lading over-board. The Turks in the mean while lost no time, but grappled us ; we on the other side, who were able to fight, knowing that on our valour and undaunted courage depended our lives, or loss of liberty, with perpetual slavery, resolved to fight it out. With this determination we boarded their Admiral, doing very eminent execution ;

tion; but being over-powered with numbers, we were so overprest and wearied, that we desisted from making any further resistance: For, of 35 men we had at first, we only had remaining ten, whereof two died the next day, whom the *Turks* caused to be cut in pieces or quarters, which they hung at the end of their Main-yard for a sign of Victory. Being taken, we were carried by them to a Town called *Mecaa*, and received by the Governour and Inhabitants, who expected and waited the coming of these Pirates. In the company was likewise one of the chiefeft Sacerdotal dignity; and because he had been a little before in Pilgrimage at the Temple of their Prophet *Mahomet* in *Meca*, he was honoured and esteemed by all the people as a very holy man. This Mahometan Impostor rid in a triumphant Charriot up and down the Town, covered all over with silk Tapistry, and with a deal of ceremonious sopperies bestowed on the people his benediction as he passed along, exhorting them to return hearty thanks to their great Prophet for this Victory obtained over us. The Inhabitants hearing that we were Christians taken Captives, flockt about us; and being exceedingly transported with choler, fell to beating of us in that cruel manner, that I thought it a vain thing to hope to escape alive out of their hands; and all this, because we owned the names of Christians. When I was in *England*, I justly was sentenced to die for my villany, and now here only for the bare profession of Christianity, I must not be suffered to live. This wicked *Cacis* (as they called him) instigated them on to those outrages they committed; who made them believe, that the worse they dealt with us, the more favour and mercy they should

should receive from Mahomet hereafter. We were chained all together, and in that manner were we led in triumph; and as we past along, we had our heads wash with womens Rose-water, thrown down upon us from Balconies, with other filth, in derision and contempt of the name of Christian; wherein every one strived to be most forward, being instigated thereunto by their Priest. My sufferings then, put me in mind of my former wishes, to be as unfortunate *Andronicus*, miserably afflicted here, that I might escape eternal torments hereafter: I received in part the effect of my *quondam* wishes, no ways acceptable to my present desires. Having tyred themselves in tormenting us till the evening, bound as we were, they clapt us into the Dungeon, where we remained 21 dayes exposed to all kind of misery, having no other provision allowed us then a little Oat-meal or Rice and water, which was distributed to us every morning, what should serve us for that whole day: for variety sake, we had sometimes a small quantity of Pease soak'd in water.

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should

CHAP.

CHAP. XLII.

He is brought forth into the Market-place, and there put to sale; he is bought by a Jew (a miserable avaricious man) and by a stratagem he delivers himself from that Master, is sold to a Gracian, in heart a Christian: the Ship being taken, and his Master drowned, he escaping to shore by swimming, is at his own liberty.

IN the morning the Goaler repairing to us, found two of our miserable companions dead, by reason of their wounds, which were many, and not lookt into. This made him haste to the *Guazil* or Judge, to acquaint him of what had happened; who upon information given, came to the prison in person, attended with Officers and other people: where having caused their irons to be struck off, he ordered their bodies to be dragged thorow the Town, and so cast in the Sea. We that remained were chained all together, and so led out of prison unto the common place of sale, to be sold to him that should give most. By reason of my strength (which those that lookt on me might argue, from the streightness and firmness of my limbs, being elevated by the Pole above a common or middle stature) I was first bought by one, whom at the first sight, I could not well tell whether he was Man or Devil; for his complexion was of the same colour as the Devil is usually rendred: to say all in short, he was a Jew. He carried me home to his house, where I no sooner arrived, but he markt me for his own:

My

My employment constant was to turn a hand-mill; if I rested at any time, though ever so little, the punishment he inflicted on me was, three or four blows on either the belly or soles of my feet; which were doubled or trebled according as he judged of my offence: my diet was such as only served to keep me alive. In general, he used me so cruelly, that becoming desperate, I once thought it better resolutely to cut the thread of my life, than spin it out longer in so much wretchedness and misery. Revenge too induc'd me to the undertaking of this attempt, as knowing him to be the most covetous wretch living, and therefore would even hang himself when he should lose what he payed for me; but reconsidering my self, I made choice of a better expedient, which was to pretend (what I intended not) to kill my self. I made choice of such a time, when I was sure some one or other was set to watch me; who perceiving that I was about to destroy my self, rusht in and prevented me, and went forthwith to inform my Master of what he had seen; advising him withall, to sell me out of hand, otherwise he would infallibly be a loser by my. My Master taking notice of my countenance and behaviour, resolved to put his friends counsel in practise, and so sold me to another, who fortunately proved a Greek, that in shew was a *Misbometan*, but cordially a Christian. Once more was I delivered from miseries that are hardly to be endured, and was imbarqued with my new Master in a Ship bound for the *East-Indies*. In the course that we held, we sailed with so prosperous a gale, that in a very short time we arrived in view of the Fort of *Dau*; but seeing several vessels lying before that Fort, firing against it in an hostile manner, we shaped

shaped our course to *Goa*, where we arrived in safety. From hence we sayled unto the River *Lugor*: just as we were entring its Mouth, we saw a great *Junk* coming upon us, which perceiving us to be few in number, and our Vessel but small, fell close with our Prow on the Larboard-side, and then those that were in her, threw in to us great Cramp-irons fastned unto two long chains, wherewith they grappled us fast unto them; which they had no sooner done, but incontinently some seventy or eighty *Mahometans* started out from under the Hatches, that till then had lain lurking there; and pouring out their small-shot upon us, clapt us aboard in an instant. Those that knew what it was to be a slave to the merciless *Turks*, leapt into the Sea, whereof I was one: we were not far from land, so that it was not long before I got safe to shore; it was my Masters misfortune (and truly I think my unhappiness, for he behaved himself to me as to one of his familiar friends) being wounded, and ignorant in swimming, to be entomb'd in the deep. There were some five or six more that escapt the danger of their enemies and the Sea, that wading up to the Waste in mud, landed in safety; with these I hid my self in the next adjacent Wood. There was hardly one of us but received some hurt; and being now divested of all hope of help, we could not forbear to unman our selves by weeping, complaining against our hard destiny, that should in so short a time bring us into so sad a disaster. In this desolation we spent the remaining tragical part of the day; but considering with our selves, that the place was moorish, and full of venomous creatures, we betook our selves to the *Opze*, standing therein up to the middle. The next

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morning,

morning, by break of day, we went along by the River-side, until we came to a little Channel, which we durst not pass (not knowing its depth) for fear of Lizards, plenty whereof we had sight of therein: we wandred so long to avoid this and the Bogs covered with rushes, which environed us about, till that we were forced to rest our selves, being so weary and so hungry, that we could not go one step farther. In the morning awaking, four of our company lay dead, so that there was onely one remaining to bear me company: I now thought my condition worse than if I had hung at *Tyburn*, surrounded with a full Jury of fellow-sufferers: my companion and I, with tears, sang the obsequies of our dead friends, expecting hourly our own dissolution: Their bodies we covered with a little earth, as well as we could; for we were then so feeble, that we could hardly stir, nay, nor speak. In this place we rested our selves, intending to bear our friends company to their eternal rest. Some four hours after this our resolution, about Sun-set, we espied a Barque rowing up the River: coming near us, we hailed her, and prostrating our selves on the ground, beseeched those that were in her to receive us on board. Amazed to see us in that posture, on our bended knees, and hands lifted up to Heaven, they stopt: Our cries for succor reacht their eares, which obtained commiseration from their hearts; so taking us in, they carried us with them to *Lugor*, where about Noon next day we landed. The people are fearful black like the Devil, whom they superstitiously worship, in the form of a bloody Dragon: They have many Idols amongst them which they hold in great esteem, as a Ram-goat, a Bat, an Owle,

Owl, a Snake, or Dog, to whom they ceremoniously bow or kneel, groveling upon the earth, and throwing dust on their faces ; they offer Rice, Roots, Herbs, and the like, which is devoured by the Witches, these devillish creatures being both feared and esteemed by the Savages. The female sex, against the appearing of the New-moon, assemble upon a Mountain, where turning up their bare bums, they contemptuously defie the Queen of Heaven, who hath this despight shewn her, because they suppose her the causer of their monthly-courses. They are much given to novelties, amongst which dogs are of very great value with them : Insomuch, that whilst I was there, I saw six slaves exchanged for one *European* Cur. They abound with the choicest of natures blessings, as health, strength, and wealth, but are very inhumane and uncivil ; for they delight much to feed on mans flesh, eating it with more satisfaction than any other food. Upon my first arrival, I did not rightly understand their meaning by feeling my flesh, but when I was informed, that like Butchers, they felt my flank to know how fat I was, they never toucht me afterwards with their fingers, but I fancied my self either boiled or roasted, and that their hands, my bearers, were conveying me to the open Sepulchres of their mouths, to be entombed in the gut-rumbling Monument of their bellies : whereas other Anthropophagi content their appetites with the flesh of their enemies, these cover most their friends, whom they imbowel with much greediness, saying, they can no way better expresse a true affection, than to incorporate their dearest friends and relations into themselves, as in love before, now in body, uniting two in one (in my opinion)

opinion) a bloody sophistry. It is a very truth, of which I was an eye-witness, they have Shambles of men and womens flesh, joynted and cut into several pieces fit for dressing. It is usual for some, either weary of life, or so sick they have no hopes of recovery, to proffer themselves to these inhumane Butchers, who returning them thanks, dissect or cut them out into small parcels, and so are sodden and eaten. It is a custom among them, when they would add to their beauties (deformity) to slash their faces in several places. They adore those two glorious Planets, the Sun and Moon, believing they live in Matrimony. They are much addicted to rapine and theevery, and they chuse to commit it any villany rather by day than night, because they suppose thereby the Moon and Stars will never give testimony against them. Their heads are long, and their hair curled, seeming rather wool than hair: Their ears are very long, being extended by ponderous bawbles they hang there, stretching the holes to a great capacity. Both men and women hideously slash their flesh in sundry forms; their brows, noses, cheeks, arms, breasts, back, belly, thighs and legs, are pinkt, and cut in more admirable (than amiable) manner. They contemn apparel, and indeed, the heat of the Climate will not permit them to wear any; very few have nothing on to cover their secrets. Most have but one stone, the other is forced away in their infancy, that *Venus* may not too much allure them from Martial exploits: wherefore the women take great delight in strangers. One of them so strongly besieged my modesty, that more for fear than love, I yielded to her incontinency: I was displeased at nothing but the sight of her; for her flesh,

no

no Velvet could be softer. There are in this place great quantity of Lions, which in dark weather use great subtilty to catch and eat some Savages: They again in the day-time dig pits, and covering them with boughs, do train the couragious Lions thither, where they receive destruction, eating them to day, who perhaps were Sepulchres to their friends or parents the day before. I have seen these well-bred people descend in a morning from the Mountains, adorned with the raw guts of Lions or other wilde beasts, serying for an hour or two for chains or neck-laces, and afterwards for their breakfast; of which good cheer, if I would not participate, I might fast for them: so that my squeamish stomach was forc'd to give entertainment to that unwelcome guest, to keep starving out of doors. The Ship that brought us hither, was now ready to set sail, being bound for *Goa*, the Master whereof was a *Portugal*, who understood Latine and French very well, of which I was not ignorant: I addrest my self to him in the French tongue, desiring him to accept of mine and my Comerades service; which he condescended to with much willingness. At *Goa* we stayed not long, but from thence passing towards *Surrat*, a vehement and unexpected storm overtook us, for three dayes raging incessantly, so that those which were acquainted with those parts, very much feared an *Hero-cane*, a tempest commonly of thirty dayes continuance, and of such fury, that Ships, Trees, and Houses perish unavoidably in it: once in nine years, it seems, it fails not to visit them. It chanc'd, that my Comerade being heedless and unexperienc'd in Sea-affairs, was washt off by a wave into the Sea, and so was buried in the large and

deep grave of the vast Ocean; a sure treasury for the resurrection. The foulness of the weather forc'd a *Junk*-man of War, full of desperate *Malabars*, a bloody and warlike people, in view of us; but the Seas were too lusty for them to board us. After three watches the Sea changed colour, and was calmer; and by the swimming of many snakes about our Vessel, the Sea-men knew we were not far from shore, landing shortly after safely at *Surrat*.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLII.

From hence he set sail to Swalley-Road, and so from thence coasted till he arrived at Delyn, a Town that belongs to the Malabars: he gives an account of what he there saw and observed.

SOME two hours after we set sail, we were becalmed, having not the least breeze of winde, the weather withall being exceeding hot and sultry: at length we arrived in Swalley-Road, where was riding an English Vessel; there we cast anchor, the English men came aboard of us, whom our Captain welcomed with the best of his entertainment. I could not forbear imbracing my dear Country-men, shewing them so many demonstrations of joy, that by their looks, they seemed to question whether I was in my right wits. Their Masters-mate calling me aside, askt me, how I came to be engaged in this Vessel? how long since I came from *England*? with many other questions too tedious here to relate. To all which I gave him such satisfactory answers, that he seemed very well pleased. I gave him a summary relation of what I had suffer'd, since my departure from my own Country; the report whereof, seemed to extract much pity from him. In fine, I told him, I had a great desire to see *England* again, and to that end desired him to make use of what interest he could, to remove me into their Ship: he promised he would; and accordingly giving a Present to our Captain, he

So far prevailed upon him to let me go, and perswaded the chief of whom he was concerned withal, to entertain me, which they did with much willingness. I was so like a Sea-man in this short time, that none could distinguish me from one that received his first rocking in a Ship. I carried about me as deep an hogu of Tarpawlin as the best of them, and there was no term of art belonging to any part of the Ship or tackling, but what I understood. I could drink water that stunk (as if *stercus humanum* had been steeped two or three days in it) as well as any of them, and eat beef and porke (that stunk as if it had received a second life, and was crawling out of the platter to seek out the rest of his Members). I say, I could devour it with as much greediness (scorning that my appetite should be ever again taxed with any of those Epithetes, either nice or squeamish) as if it had been but nine hours, instead of nine Months, in salt. And to make me the more compleat, I had forgot to wash either hands or face, or what the use of a comb or shirt was; neither did I know how to undress my self, or if wet to the skin, to make use of any other means than my natural heat to dry my self: I never looked on a hat or band, but as Prodigies. But to return to my purpose, where I left off. In three days time we set sail for *Swalley-Road*, steering our course from them all along the coast of *India*, *Decan*, and *Malabar*. I knew not whither they intended, neither did I care now, as thinking my self safe, being amongst my friends: on the 20 of *April*, seven days from our weighing anchor in *Swalley-Road*, we came to an anchor at *Delyn*, a Town of the *Malabars*: We durst not land, the people being so treacherous and bloody;

yet

yet we suffered them to come aboard us in their small Canoes, selling us for any trifles, Coco-nuts, Jacks, Green-pepper, Indian-pease, Hens, Eggs, and the like. They brought us likewise Oranges of so pleasant a taste, the rinde vying with the juice, which shall become most grateful to the palate: We had likewise from them Plantanes, a fruit supposed by some, to be that which *Eve* was tempted withal; if a man gathers them green, yet will they ripen afterwards, coloured with a dainty yellow: the rinde or skin will peel off with much facility; they melt in the mouth, giving a most delicious taste and relish. These *Malabars* are coal-black, well limb'd, their hair long and curled; about their heads they only tye a small piece of linnen, but about their bodies nothing but a little cloth which covers their secrets. Notwithstanding their cruelty and inhumanity, we man'd out our long-boat, and 15, whereof I was one, went ashore, carrying some Muskets and Swords with us, suspecting the worst: Landing, they fled from us, but not without sending good store of poysoned arrows and darts amongst us. It is no wonder that these people are so black, for they live under the scorching fire of the torrid Zone. We returned to our Ship, finding it no way safe to stay here longer; next morning hoisting sail, we came to *Canavar*, where we met with people more civil, whereupon we landed; and receiving things from the inhabitants of considerable value, for toys and trifles we gave them in lieu, we resolved to stay here a while. The better sort of these people are call'd *Nairo's*, whose heads are cover'd with a low Tulipant, and their middles with a party-coloured Plad, resembling a Scotch Plad: The poorer sort have nothing

thing but a small veil over their privities, wholly naked elsewhere; which veil or flap the women in courtship will turn aside, and shew a man their *Pudenda*, by way of gratitude for any courtship received, as if they would render satisfaction with that, which could never receive plenary satisfaction it self. They have a strange custom in their Marriages, observed among them by the highest to the lowest: who so marieth, is not to have the first nights embraces with his Bride, but is very well contented to bestow her Maiden-head on the *Bramini*, or Priests, who do not always enjoy it, being glutted with such frequent offerings, and therefore will many times sell them to strangers. Such a proffer I had once made me, and with shame I must confess, I did accept it, forgetting those sacred vows I made in *Newgate*, to live a more pious, strict and sober life. The Bride that night, was plac'd in one of their Fanes, as it is customary, the Priest or *Bramin* coming to her; but instead thereof, according to agreement between this Priestly Paynim and my self, I went: I wondred to find her so low of stature, but I did not much matter it then, minding something else; which having performed, I departed. The next morning I had a great desire to see her, but was amazed to see her so young, believing it impossible (though I knew the contrary) a child (for I may so call her, being but seven years of age) could be capable of mans reception at that tender age. Afterwards, I was informed, it was usual for them to marry so soon; first, being extreamly salacious and lecherous, and as fit, nay, as prone to enjoy man at that age, as *Europeans* at fourteen next, they extreamly honour Wedlock, insomuch, that if any of their

their children die whilst very young, they will hire some Maiden to be married to him, and so lie with him the night after his decease. So soon as we arrived (which is a custom they use to all strangers, of what Country soever) we had presented us choice of many Virgins; our Boat-swain chusing one he fancied for a small price, she guided him to a lodging, where if he would have stayed so long, she would have performed his domestick affairs, as well at board as bed, discharging her duty very punctually: but he that undertakes any such thing, must be very wary that he be not venereally familiar with any other woman, lest that she with whom he hath contracted himself for such a time, doth recompence his inconstancy with mortal payson. At his departure, her wages must be paid to her Parents, who returns then with much joy, and they receive her with as much credit and ostentation. The chiefest among them hold it a very great courtesie, if any one will save them the labour, pain and trouble, by accepting the Hymeneal rites of his Bride. I should have told the Reader, that the *Bramins* are so much respected and esteemed by the commonalty, that if any of them gets their wives or daughters with child, they believe that off-spring to be much holier than their own, being extracted from Pagan piety. Their Funerals they celebrate after this manner: Bringing the dead corpse near to their Fanes or Churches, they consume it to ashes, by fire made of sweet smelling wood, unto which they add costly perfumes in Aromatick gums and spices: If the wife only (for here they will not hear of Polygamy) cast not her self into the flames voluntarily, they look upon her to be some common prostitute, having not any thing

thing commendable in her natural disposition; but if she freely commits her self to the flames, with her husbands carcase, she from that noble act (for so it is esteemed of among these infidels) derives to her memory, reputation and glory amongst her surviving friends and kindred. They are deluded on to this resolution by their *Bramins*, who perswade them by so doing, they shall enjoy variety of perpetual pleasures, in a place that is never disturbed by alteration of weather, wherein night is banisht, there being a continual spring; neither is there wanting any thing that shall ravish each individual sense. This was at first a stratagem invented by some long-headed Politician, to divert them from murdering their husbands (which they were frequently guilty of, by reason of their extream leachery and insatiate venery) so by that means they were reduc'd to that good order, as that they tendered the preservation of their husbands healths and lives equally with their own. For my part, I could wish the like custom enjoyn'd on all married English females (for the love I bear to my own Country) which I am confident would prevent the destruction of thousands of well-meaning Christians, which receive a full stop in the full career of their lives, either by corrupting their bodies by venomous medicaments administred by some pretended Doctors hand (it may be her Stallion) unto which he is easily perswaded, by the good opinion he hath of his wifes great care and affection for him: or else his body is poysoned by sucking or drawing in the contagious fumes which proceed from her contaminated body, occasion'd by using pluralities for her venereal satisfaction, and so dies of the new Consumption. Or Lastly,

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by her pettish and petulant behaviour, she wearyeth him of his life, and at last is willing to die, that he may be freed, not only from the clamorous noise of her tongue, but that the derision of his neighbours, and scandal that she hath brought upon him, may not reach his ears. That all such might be mindful of their duty, I would have (were it at my disposing) these two lines fixt as a *Motto* to their doors.

*A Couchant Cuckold, and a rampant Wife,
Are Cop'latives disjunctive all their life.*

CHAP.

CHAP. XLIV.

From Delyn he sailed to Zeyloon; with what he there observed.

THe Isle of Zeyloon is very famous, and not far distant from the Point of India, called Cape Comorein; it abounds with all sorts of odoriferous and Aromatical Spices; the people are Pagans, not owning a Deity: some though have heard of Christ, and others of Mahomet, but such are rarely to be found. They go naked, not compelled thereunto by want or poverty, but meer heat of the Sun. They are great Idolaters, worshipping things in monstrous shapes. On the top of a high Mountain, they have set conspicuously the Idæa of an horrible *Caco-Demon*, unto which Pilgrims from remote parts do resort; and upon this account, a King of Zeyloon coming, once derided this Idol: another time, intending to make a second repitition of his former derision, the King was even frightened out of his wits; for not onely he, but his attendants all saw how this *Demon* threatned him for so doing, by shaking a flaming Cymeter, and rowling his fiery eyes, from his mouth gaping, issued out fiery flames; whereat this King returns with as much penitence as amazement, resolving by his due respect and worship for the time to come, to make an atonement for his former errors. For my part, had I not believed there was a Devil, the sight of this horrid monstrous representation would have induc'd me into the belief that this was one really. They have in another place a Chappel, in which they adore the Devil

Devil (whom they call *Deumo*) the height whereof is about three yards, and uncovered: the wooden entrance is engraven with hellish shapes; within, their beloved Devil or *Deumo*, is enthronized on a brazen Mount: From his head issue four great horns, his eyes of an indifferent proportionable bigness, having somewhat a larger circumference than two sawcers; his nose flat; a mouth like a portcullice, beautified with four tusks, like Elephants reeth; his hands like claws, and his feet not unlike a Monkeys: beside him stand lesser *Deumo*'s attending on this grand *Pagod*, some whereof are represented or pictured devouring souls. Every morning the Priest washeth them, not departing till he hath craved their malediction; and when he takes his leave, he is very careful of offending the Devil by shewing his posteriors, and therefore goes from him retrograde, stedfastly fixing his eyes on the Idol. 'Tis strange that a rational soul should be so much infatuated, as to adore such a monstrous and ridiculous thing. The people in way of mutual love and amity, use to exchange their wives; a thing, though much hated by the jealous *Spaniard*, yet would be very acceptable to other *Europeans*, or else to be rid of them altogether, who are the daily murderers of their content and quiet. Polygamy, or plurality of Wives, is here permitted; and as the men are granted the liberty to have more than one wife, so are the women allowed more than one husband. However, the woman hath the disposal left her of her children, giving them to him she hath the greatest affection for; which he receives, not questioning his interest or right (by generation) unto the infant.

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Elsewhere the Fates decreed a Cuckold's lot,
 To keep that child another man begot;
 And by his joy therein he plainly shows,
 He thinks the man that pay'd those debts he owes:
 But these She-Blacks in justice thought it fit,
 That he which got the child, likewise keep it:
 Therefore both love and custom made it so,
 On the true Father they the child bestow:
 By which good Law unto each man 'tis known,
 That he doth keep no other child but's own.
 Were this observ'd in England, I durst swear,
 Some what-d'ye-lacks would Heirs to Lords appear;
 And half of what some own, must be conferr'd
 On such who have a Fathers name deserv'd.
 These Blacks do tax our women, for they paint
 The Devil white, and made him seem a Saint;
 To let them know, they are far greater evils;
 For fairest females oft are foulest Devils.

We stay'd not long here, but having dispatch
 what we came for, we sail'd along the coast of Cho-
 romandel, and landed at Meliapor. The people are
 much after the same complexion of those of Delin,
 only a little more duskie, and go in a manner naked
 too. Here are likewise great store of Bramins, who
 are very busie and industrious to instruct these poor
 ignorant souls in the perfect way to damnation; for
 which they have the honour and estimation of all
 conferred upon them. We man'd out our long-boat
 and went ashore; upon our landing, it was our hap to
 be eye-witnesses of one of their Funerals, which was
 performed after this manner. The husband was car-
 ried

ried before the combustible Pile; his most dearly loving wife closely following after him, attended by her Parents and children; musick (such as they have, which I cannot compare to that of the Sphears) playing before, behind, & on each side of her. She was drest both neatly and sumptuously, to the height of the rudeness of their art; her head, neck, and arms (not omitting her nose, legs, and toes) each bedeckt and charged with Bracelets of silver, with jewels every where about her distributed: She carried flowers in her hands, which she disposed of to those she met. The Priest going backwards before her, shewed her a magical glass, which represented to her sight whatever might be pleasing to her sensual appetite. The *Bra-*
min all along inculcating to her thoughts, the senseless and affable joys she shall possess after her decease; at which this poor deluded soul smiled, and seemed to be much transported. We followed them till they came to the fire, which was made of sweet odoriferous wood. As soon as her dead husband was committed to the flames, she voluntarily leapt in after him, incorporating her self with the fire, and his ashes: we wondred that the standers-by would permit her thus to destroy her self, imagining this rash action proceeded from the ardency of her affection; but perceiving her friends to throw in after her, jewels and many precious things, with much exultation and expressions of joy, we concluded this to be the effects of custom. Such as refuse to burn in this manner, are immediately shaven, and are hourly in danger to be murdered by their own issue or kindred, looking upon them as strumpets: and indeed many of them are so audaciously impudent, that upon the least dis-

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stasse, or not having their luxurions expectations answered, nothing more intended or indeavoured than the lives of their husbands. They are in these parts so extreemly idolatrous, and so over-swayed by the Devil, that they adore a great Idol made of Copper gilded, whose statue is carried up and down, moun-
 ted on a glorious Charriot, with eight very large wheels overlayed with gold; the ascent or steps to the charriot are very large and capacious, on which sit the Priests, attended by little young girles, who for devotion sake, prostitute themselves freely to the heat of any libidinous spectator; for so doing, they are intituled the *Pagodes* children: A very strange zeal in their bewitched or besotted Parents, to destinate the off-spring of their bodies, from their non-age, to such an abominable liberty; for by letting them know the use of Man so soon, it cannot but be very prejudicial to their bodies, but also invest them with the thoughts of perpetual whoring: For, that woman that shall admit of more than one to her private imbraces, will admit of any upon the like account. Nay, such is their blind zeal and superstition, that as the Charriot passeth, some will voluntarily throw themselves under the wheels, who are crusht in pieces by the weight of the Idol and its attendants, suffering death without the benefit of a happy (but to them unhappy) Martyrdom.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLV.

From Zeyloon, he arrived at Syam; and what there he saw and observed.

SYAM is a Kingdom contiguous to Pegu, a part of the East-Indies: And, as the people are included within the burning Zone, therefore far from being fair; yet are tall of stature, very strong and valiant, and generally so strait, that few are found among them crooked. Formerly they were much given to Sodomy: to prevent which, 'twas wisely ordered, (though strangely) that the males as soon as born, should have a bell of gold (and in it a dry'd Adders tongue) put through the prepuce and flesh. When the desire of copulation stimulates any of them, he presents himself to some expert Midwives; who advise him to drink *Opium*, or some such somniferous potion; which having done in their presence, he falls asleep; during which interval, they remove the bell, and apply to the orifice from whence it was taken, an unguent, which affords a speedy cure: then is he free to make use of such as his fancy leads him to. The young Girls are served in a worse manner; and it is as great a rarity, to finde a pure Virgin here at ten years old, as to finde a Maid at sixteen, in most places of *France*, or its neighbouring Countreys. And that these young Fry may be capable of that employment they are destinated unto, they have potions given them to drink. The women here (still the more to allure the men from that detestable and unnatural

natural act of *Sodomy*) go naked ; - (as little a novelty in these parts, as for *Irish* and *Scotch* to walk their cloaths with their feet, their coats, smock and all tuckt up about their middles, though twenty men stand by as (deriding) spectators) I say, they go naked to their middles, where the better sort are covered with a fine transparent Taffata, or dainty Lawn, which by a cunning device is so made to open, that as they pass along, the least air discovers all, to all mens immodest views. Their Priests, which they call *Tallapoi*, are seeming very zealously superstitious : they somewhat incline to Mahometanism ; for they pretend they will not drink wine, being forbidden it by their Law, yet are abominable hypocrites ; for, though they wear a sheep-skin with the wool thereon, not suffering any hair to be on their bodies, and in shew lead a chaste life, yet I found the contrary ; as you shall understand by what past between one of them and my self. I being on shore with our Ships crew, I chanc'd to walk abroad, carrying with me a bottle of *Spanish*-wine : As I entred into a Wood, intending not to adventure too far, there came to me one of these *Tallapoi* or Priests, in the habit aforesaid, with a horn about his neck, resembling a Sow-gelder's but much less ; with which, I was told, they, with the sound thereof, used to convene the people to hear them preach. This holy Infidel espying me, blest himself, (as I gueſt by his gesture) and approaching near me, I imagined that he prayed for me, by the elevation of his eyes and hands : as a requital, I proffered him some of my wine ; and having tasted thereof, lik'd it so well, that by signs, I understood he desired his horn full of me : to tell you the truth,

I lik'd it so well my self, that I had no desire to part with one drop more of it; but his importunities so far prevailed, that I granted his request; which having obtained, he made no more ado, but drank it off, making but one gulp thereof; a thing contrary to the strictness of his profession. After this, he seemed to bless me, and so departed. It was but a little while, before he again presented himself to my view; and beckoning to me, I followed him: coming close up to him, he pointed with his finger to a place, where covertly I espy'd three Maidens (as I supposed) to whom he by signs perswaded me to go. Sitting down amongst them, they entertained me with as much civility as they were endued withall, and courted me after their amorous fashion. One of these was the handsomest that I have seen in those parts; though not to be compared, for form of face, with the homeliest Kitchen-stuff-wench in *London*. I dallied with her so long, till that lust conquer'd my fancy; attempting something, and being in a fair way to it, this *Satyr-Goat-Devil*, (I cannot invent a name bad enough to call him by) presently falls down upon us; and taking me thus unawares, lying on my belly, I was not able to help my self, that he had like to have performed his business; and questionless had effected it, but that the two Maidens standing by (no wayes ashamed at this most shameful sight) assisted me, pulling him off. I presently started up, and seized him; and tripping up his heels, I laid him on his back: having so done, I bound him; then taking out my knife, I could not find in my heart to spare him one inch; and that he might not have any witnesses left of what was done, I took away his testicles too. The three

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young Girls fled, fearing my rage and revenge might have extended to them : And fearing my self, that they would give information of what I had done, I fled too to my Ships-Comerades ; and giving them account of what had happened, we all judg'd it the safest way to go aboard ; and so we did, with all expedition possible.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLVI.

From hence he sails to Do-Cerne, so called by the Portugals; who Adam-like, give (or, as I may say, take too much liberty) in imposing names on all new places, and things. By the Hollanders, it is called Mauritius. Its general Description.

DO-Cerne or Mauritius, is an Isle situate within the torrid Zone, close by the Tropick of *Capricorn*; but it is very uncertain unto what part of the world it belongs, participating both of *America*, and bending towards the *Asiatick* Seas, from *India* to *Java*. This Isle aboundeth with what the use of man shall require. The landing looking out at Sea, is Mountainous: the circuit of this Island is about an hundred miles; it procreates an healthy and nourishing air; the great quantity of ever-flourishing and fragrant trees, doth no less lenifie the burning heat, when the Sun enters into *Capricorn*, as helped by the sweet mollifying breath of the North-west winde, when *Sol* again adheres to *Cancer*. Now as the temperature of that body is best composed, that participates indifferently of all the Elements, which either super-abounding or wanting, begets defect; What then is the temperature of this place, which is blest with, and in all, and abortive in none? Water is here very plentiful, drilling it self from the high rocks, and trickling down into the valleys, spreads it self into various Meanders, till those sweet and pleasant

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waters

waters disembogue themselves into the lap of the salt Ocean. There is so great a quantity of wood, that we could hardly procure passage. But of those many various Trees, we found none so beneficial to us, as the *Palmeto*: this Tree is long, streight, and very soft, having neither leaves, boughs, nor branches, save at the top, whereon there is a soft pith, wherein consists the sole vegetative of that Tree; which cut out, the *Palmeto* in a very short time expires. Its taste is much like a kernel of an Hazel-nut; boyled, it is like Cabbage. But the chiefest commodity that this Tree produceth, is the wine which issueth from it, pleasant, and as nourishing as Muscadine or Alligant. Thus we procured some thereof; coming where two or three grew together, with an augure we bored some small holes in each, which immediately the liquor filled; then with a small cane or quill we sucked the wine out of one Tree; then we went to another, and from that to the third: by that time we had drained the last, the holes in the two former were full again. This course we followed so smartly, that in less than an hour, three of us were so drunk (whereof I was none of the soberest) that had not these Trees been neer the shore, for ought I know, by the morning we might have feasted the wilde beasts. Divers other trees there be, strong both in shape and nature; one whereof (meerly out of curiosity) I must needs taste, which for half an hour so bit or stung my tongue, as if I had had my mouth full of Vitriol, or spirit of Salt. It is a comely tree to look on, but brings forth not any thing that is good: this Tree is in a manner naked too, and the body thereof as soft and penetrable, as new Cheese: the form of the Tree,

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its useflessness, with that hidden sting it carries in it, together with its softness; the lust of which, invites me to cut these lines therein; which my knife as easily performed, as to write a mans name with a stick on the sand. The lines were these:

*Th' art like a Woman, but thou want'st her breath;
Who's fair, but fruitless, and will sting to death
If tasted: would I could blast thee with my curse,
Since woman thou art like, for nothing's worse.*

There is another Tree, which beareth a cod full of sharp prickles, wherein lies hid a round fruit, in form of a Doves-egg; crack it, and therein contain'd you shall finde a kernel, pleasant in taste, but poysonous in its operation. My sweet tooth long'd for a taste, and being very toothsome I did eat several; but it was not long ere my guts were all in an uproar, and were resolved in this mutiny, could they have found way, to charge my mouth with high treason, against the rest of my Members; but they were at last content only to discharge their fury through the Postern of their Microcosm; which they did so furiously, that I was much afraid, my guts having spent all their shot, they would have marcht out after. I had (in plain English) in less than six hours sixty stools, besides purging upwards; and had not we had a very skilful Dr. Chyrurgeon of our Ship, I had unavoidably perisht. Nature in this Island shew'd her prodigality of water and wood, corresponding also in every thing else a fruitful Mother labours to be excellent in. Here she seems to boast, not only in the variety of feather'd creatures, but in the rareness of that variety, which
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should I run over but briefly, the subject is so large, that by some I cannot but be thought too tedious. However, I shall lightly touch thereon. Here, and here only is generated the *Dodo*; for rareness of shape contending with the *Arabian Phoenix*; her body is round and very fat, the least whereof, commonly weighs above twenty pound: They please the sight more than the appetite, for their flesh is of no nourishment, and very offensive to the stomach. By her visage (darting forth melancholy) she seems to be sensible of that injury Nature hath done her, in framing so great a body, and yet useless, but to please the eye; committing its guidance to complementary wings (for so I'm forc'd to call them) since they are so small and impotent, that they only serve to prove her an off-spring of the winged Tribe. Here are Bats also, as large as Goshawks. There is likewise great plenty of Fish: among the rest of most especial note, is the Cow-fish; the head thereof not unlike an Elephant, her eyes are small, her body at full growth about three yards long, and one broad, her fins exceeding little, her flesh (being an amphibious creature, living as well at Land, sometimes, as in the Sea) doth taste much like Veal. Some say that this Fish doth affect, and takes much delight in the sight of a mans visage. About this Island are flying fish, Dolphins, and Sharks. One of our men imprudently swimming one day, the weather being very hot, in our sight a Shark came and bit off his leg, and part of his thigh, and he thereupon sunk; we made out to save him, but before we came, he was drowned. Here are Tortoises so great, that they will creep with

with two mens burdens on their backs; but their pace is so slow, that they would make but ill Porters, going not above ten yards in two hours, when they make their greatest speed. The birds here are so unaccustomed to frights, that I have shot five or six times amongst a flock, letting the dead still lie, and not one of the surviving did so much as offer to fly. The Goats here have more of the Politician in them; for they seldom feed or rest themselves, but they set out their sentinels.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLVII.

Hence he sailed for Bantam; by the way he recounts the danger he had like to have sustained, by ascending a burning Mountain.

WEighing Anchor, we steer'd our course for Bantam; but being much strained by the way, for want of fresh water, we were compell'd to make up to the first Land we descry'd. Though the darkness of the night blinded our eyes from such discoveries, yet flames of fire not far distant from us, gave us perfect intelligence that Land was not far off. That night we cast Anchor, fearing we might run foul of some Rock or shelf: In the morning we saw a large track of Land before us, not knowing what place it should be. Our Captain commanded the Long-boat to be man'd out, to procure water, if any good were there: amongst the rest, I went for one; for I was very greedy to observe novelties. Coming on shore, and seeing this Hill now and then belch out flames, by my persuasions I made my fellows forget for a time their duty or errand they came about, to make some inquiry into this miracle of Nature. Whereupon we all resolved unanimously to ascend the Hill, and with much difficulty we came so nigh the top, that we heard a most hideous noise proceeding from the Concave thereof: so terrible it was, that we now began to condemn our rash attempt, and stood at a convenient distance, judging it the only medium of our safety. Whilst we were thus in a delirium, not knowing

ing what was the best to be done; the Mountain was instantly possess'd with an *Agni-fs*, and afterwards vomiting up smoak and stones into the Air (which afterwards fell down in a shower upon our heads) we thought we could not escape without a miracle: and whilst we were all striving which way, with greatest expedition, we might eschew the danger, there rose in the midst of us such an heap of earth, ashes, and fire, with such kinde of combustible matter, as that we all seem'd as so many *moveable burning Beacons*, and without any thoughts of helping each other, every one endeavour'd to secure himself. And although I was the last in the company, yet in this expedition it was much available to me; for my companions making more haste than good speed, tumbling down the Hill before me, fell several of them together; which *blocks* lying in my way, obstructed my passage, and so sav'd the breaking of my neck, which otherwise would have been inevitable. In this prodigious conflict, most of us lost the hair of our heads, not without receiving several *batteries* upon the *Out-works* of our bodies. At first sight we were much afraid; but the consequence made it appear, we were not more afraid than hurt. We made a shift to crawl down the rest of the way; and having fixt our unadvised feet on the bottom of the Mountain, we resolv'd we would never again pay so dearly for our curiosity, but forthwith went in search of some Spring, that might serve as well to quench our cloaths, as our thirst. What we sought for we quickly found; and so filling our empty Cask, we made what haste we could aborad. The Captain and the rest stood amaz'd to see us look so ghastly, and were very impatient to know

know what was the matter with us ; we told them succinctly what had happened, and what great dangers we underwent : instead of pitying us, they only laugh'd at us for being such adventurous fools. Having thus furnished our selves with what we wanted, we set sail again for *Bantum* ; where we safely arriv'd in a short time.

CHAP.

CHAP. XLVIII.

Going ashore to Bantam, and observing the Merchants what they did, taking up Goods upon credit (as it is usual in those parts) till the ship is ready to set sail, he by a stratagem turns Merchant too, and cheats a Bannyan, or China-Merchant.

AS soon as we came into the Harbour before *Bantam*, we presently man'd out our Long-boat, and went ashore to acquaint the *President* what we were, and by what authority we came thither to Traffick, being impowered by the *East-India-Company*. We were received with much demonstrations of joy, and nobly feasted for three dayes together. Here note, that the house wherein the *President* dwelleth, is the receptracle for the whole Factory, each man according to his quality having a dwelling within this house suitable to his dignity; the Factors all in general taking their daily repast with the *President*. In a weeks time I learned by observation the custum of the Country, and manner or way of Trading, our Merchant taking up Goods daily, and sending them abroad without giving present satisfaction; it being sufficient that he belonged to such a Ship, and therefore must pay before he go, otherwise the King will arrest the Ship, compelling him to make restitution or payment. One time I met with a *Bannyan*, whom I observ'd to have a box full of precious stones: I could not sleep for thinking how I should
make

make my self a Partner with him. At last I hammer'd out this invention : I cloath'd my self in *Indian*-silke, according to the custom of the Country ; and having so done, I discoloured my face, and clapt a black patch upon one of my eyes. In this equipage I address'd my self to this *Bannyan*, who presently laid open his treasure to my view. I was not long in chusing what I esteem'd as most valuable; and demanding of him the price, we agreed he should have either so many pieces of English gold within two dayes, or else take his choice of what commodities I had aboard. We made a shift to understand each others broken expressions ; and he without the least suspicion of my treachery, delivered his stones into my hands. Taking off my disguise, I went instantly aboard, and hid what I had cheated the *Bannyan* of (as I might easily do for the smallness of its bulk) in the Hold of our Ship, resolving not to go ashore yet awhile. The day of payment being come, and the *Bannyan* no where finding me on Land, came aboard of our Ship, where by signes he made known to our Captain his errand ; That a Merchant belonging to his Ship had bought commodities of him, and promised to pay him on that day. Our Captain reply'd, That he verily believed he was mistaken (as knowing what commodities the Merchants belonging properly to the Ship had bought) and therefore told him he must make inquiry elsewhere for satisfaction. The *Bannyan* still persisted, alleading he was not mistaken, and that he was confident if he might have a sight of all the men, he could out of them select the concern'd person. So wary I was of being discovered, that I acquainted not one soul with my project: for had I committed this secret to any,
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(though ever so dear a friend) it had been mine no longer; neither could I have promised to my self safety. Hereupon the Captain ordered us to be all call'd aloft: which was speedily performed. He went all round the company, viewing every man particularly, and very heedfully. At last he came to me, and there made a stand, (which had like to have made my heart start out of my breast:) he lookt upon me on this side, and on the other side; and to say truly, on every side: and having thorowly eyed me, he ran to our Captain, saying, That should be the man (pointing to me) but that he is a *white man*, and hath *two sees* (*id est*) two eyes. Whereupon I was strictly examined: but for all his sifting me, I would not let drop any thing of a Confession, that should convict me of guilt; but with lifting up hands and eyes to Heaven, I utterly denyed that ere I saw this man, or ever had any dealing with him. I had now forgot what promises and vows I made to Heaven, (when in *Newgate*, and sentenced to be hang'd at *Tyburn*) what a serious, pious, and honest life I would lead, if I escaped that eminent danger the concerns of this life and that to come were then in. Herein I see the old Proverb verified:

*Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem
Testa diu, &c.-----*

That Cask will savour of that liquor still,
With which at first the Cask a man did fill.

Or according to that thred-bare expression so commonly used:

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Naturans

Natura expellat furd, licet usque recurrat.

Though man should stop his Nature from its course,
It will o'reflow again with greater force.

In short, the *Bumby*, since he could not say positively I was the man, was dismiss'd, not without a solemn yow he would be revenged of us all in general; and I clear'd of the Indictment.

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CHAP. XLIX.

The next going ashore of the Sea-men, this Bannyan (for the injury was done him) caused a Running a Muck, that is, he instigated a great many people to kill all they met of that ship. The loss of several men thereupon: but he is out of danger, having cunningly kept himself aboard that time. He afterwards had like to have been killed by a Crease the Bannyan had hired for that purpose. His enemies being destroyed, he marrieth an Indian Punce-woman.

THe next day, a great many of our men went ashore; and going into *China-row*, (a street so called in *Bantam*) to drink Punce and Tea, a great crew of Indians and Chineses (headed by this Bannyan) fell upon them, killing whom they could, not directing their revenge upon any particular person, (which they call a *Muck*:) so hot and sharp was this conflict, that many were kill'd on both sides, but more wounded. This accident alarm'd the whole Town, but most especially the English there resident: but at last, with much ado, this grand uproar was calmed. It was my good fortune, that I was not then among them, otherwise I might have been made a sacrifice among the rest of my fellows. But I was forewarn'd, having been pre-inform'd that such broyls are usual upon such occasions; wherefore I kept myself out of harms way for that time.

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But not long after, thinking their malice was blown over, I went ashore; and wa king with others of our Boats-crew in the same Row, (where most of our men were us'd to resort, because of the Liquor that was there to be had, and a Whore to boot) a fellow came to me, with this *Bannyan* I cheated, and both of them with *Creases*, (a kinde of Dagger of about a foot and half long) would have stab'd me, had not my friends prevented them, by striking up their heels, and afterwards with their own *Creases* stab'd them to the heart. After this, we could walk very quietly without any disturbance, going any where without any danger.

Being very hot there, our usual pastime was to go up a little small River (joyning to the Town) four or five miles to wash ourselves: the trees so covered it over like an Arbor, that the beams of the Sun could not penetrate it; by which means it was fine and cool, which very much refresh'd our parched bodies. I never came ashore, but I drank very immoderately of *Punce*, *Rack*, *Tea*, &c. which was brought up in great China-Jugs holding at least two Quarts: with every such Jug there was brought in a Dish of Sweet-meats, not of one sort, but variety, and excellent good; for which we paid a shilling English: and if you call'd for another Jug, you paid no more, unless a Dish usher'd it in.

One house especially I much frequented, for the Indian womans sake that kept it: for though she was black, or rather tawny, yet she was well-figur'd and well-form'd, having long black hair (when she unriv'd the tresses) hanging down to her legs. She from the first shew'd me as much kindness as could be

expe-

expected from that lump of Barbarism: and I could discern her inclinations, (in the same manner as a man may from beasts, when they are prone to Generation) but yet it went against my stomach to yield to her motions. However, she continued her love to me, not letting me pay for any thing I call'd for: and when there was no necessity of being aboard, she would in a manner make me lie in her house, (which, as their houses commonly are, had but one story:) the beds they use are a kind of Quilt, hard; for were they soft, the hotness of the Climate would cause them to be very destructive to mans body, even melting his very reins. Gold and Jewels she had great quantity, with an house richly furnished after the Indian fashion. For this consideration, I perswaded my self to marry her; and with several arguments alleadged, I gained so much conquest over my self, that I could kiss her without disgorging my self: and by accustoming my self to her company, methought I began to take some delight in it. By degrees, interest so over-power'd me, that I resolv'd to marry her. Thus many (nay most) for Money, stick not to give themselves to the Devil. Having one night (lying there) seriously considered of my resolution, and liking it indifferent well, I fell asleep; but wonder'd when I awaked, to see a thing lie by me all black, as if she had had a *Morning-smock* on. It seems she could hold out no longer: I pretended to flee from her; but she held me fast in her arms, using what rhetoric she could to perswade me to the contrary. I ask'd her what she meant. She told me in a little broken English she had got, that she would *Moneyme*; marry me, she meant: *I, Money me*, said I,

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that

that *I* like well; but without it, let the Devil have married her for me. *I* ask'd her several questions, to which she gave me satisfaction; and enjoyn'd her several things, which she greedily condescended to: whereupon *I* gave her the first-fruits of her desires. But ere *I* go farther, take something of my Ryming fancie with you.

CHAP.

CHAP. L.

He descants on his Marrying, and lying with an Indian-Black: Gives wholesome advice to others; and concludes for this time.

AT the first sight, her head seem'd in a Case,
Or that a Vizard-mask had hid her face;
Or that she was some Fiend from hell, had stole,
Having for lust been burnt there to a cole,
I could not tell what this foul thing should be:
A Succubus it did appear to me;
A damn'd black soul, that was by heaven sent
To make me of my blacker crimes repent.
I started from her, being much amaz'd:
The more I was afraid, the more I gaz'd.
Then she arose, and caught me in her arm;
Such soft flesh sure intended me no harm.
'Twas time to roar, since that I could not tell,
But that I was encircled (now) by Hell.
Stay, stay, (said she) I am no hellish fiend;
I'm flesh and blond, and am thy loving friend:
If my complexion do not please thy mind,
Then close thine eyes, yet love: Thus love is blinde.
I understood her tongue, and streight did swear
That I would banish this my causless fear;
And so tooke my self unto the Rug
On which we lay, and after many a Tug,
I plighted faith with this kinde infidel;
But what we did, my modest tongue won't tell.

H h 4

I would

*I would at any time (might I but chuse)
 The fairest White for this same Black refuse,
 But mischief on't, let me shoot e'er so right,
 It can't be said that I did hit the White.*

Interest so blinded my Reason, that I went instantly to my Captain, and gave him information of my proceedings, desiring his consent in the marrying this Indian, alleadging how advantageous it would be to me. He granted my request, upon my earnest importunity; and being dismiss'd from his service, we were married according to the Ceremonies of the Church by an English Priest, she renouncing her Paganism. What money was got by my wifes Trade, I laid out in such Commodities the Country afforded, as Callico's, Pepper, Indico, Green-Ginger, &c. and sold them immediately to the Ships lying in the Harbour, doubling what I laid out: so that in a short time I found my stock to increase beyond expectation. Such satisfaction my Black received from me, that she thought she could not do enough to please me. I was an absolute Monarch in my family; she and her servants willingly condescending to be my vassals: yet though I thus enjoy'd the prerogative of an husband, yet I did not Lord it too much; which won so much upon my wifes affections, and those that were concern'd with her, that as soon as I desired any thing, it was immediately performed, with much alacrity and expedition.

I fancy'd my life to be now as happy as the world could make it, having plenty of every thing, and not control'd by the foolish self-will of an obstinate woman. I confess it was at first a great regret to my spirit,

rit, to lie by a woman so contrary to my own complexion: but Custom made her become in process of time as lovely in my eye, as if she had been the compleatest European beauty. I now again considered how he must live, that intends to live well; and upon that consideration, concluded upon this resolution, Not to neglect my duty to Heaven, my Self, or Neighbour: for he that fails in any of these, falls short in making his life commendable. For our Selves; we need Order; for our Neighbour, Charity; and for the Deity, Reverence and Humility. These three duties are so concatenated, that he which liveth orderly, cannot but be acceptable to his Maker and the World. Nothing jars the worlds harmony more, than men that break their ranks; and nothing renders Man more contemned and hated, than he whose actions only tend to irregularity. One turbulent spirit will even dissentiate the calmest Kingdom: so did my past unruly and disordered life ruine my self, as well as many families. I have seen an Orthodox Minister in his Pulpit with his Congregation about him; and since revolving in my minde the comeliness of that well-order'd sight, I have thought within my self how mad he would appear, that should wildly dance out of his room. Such is man when he spurns at the Law he liveth under; and such was I, that could not be contain'd within my due limits, living like the Drone on others labours; taking no pains; but onely making a humming noise in the world, till Justice seiz'd me for a wandering, idle, and hurtful vagabond, (an *ignavum pecus*) and so had like to have thrust me out of the world, the Hive of industrious Bees.

Ill company at first misled me, and it is to be feared by my example others have been misled. For he that giveth himself leave to transgress, he must needs put others out of the way. Experience giveth us to understand, that he which first disorders himself, troubles all the company. Would every man keep his own life, what a concord in Musick would every family be! It shall be my own endeavour to do this, and my cordial advice to others to do the like. Doubtless he that performeth his duty to Heaven, shall finde such a peace within, that shall fit him for whatsoever falls. He shall not fear Himself, because he knoweth his course is order: he shall not fear the World, because he knoweth he hath done nothing that hath anger'd it: he shall not be afraid of Heaven; for he knoweth he shall there finde the favour of a servant, nay more, a Son, and be protected against the malice of Hell.

I know I shall be lookt on no otherwise than an Hypocrite; neither will the world believe my reformation real, since I have lived so notoriously and loosely. Let a man do well an hundred times, it may be he shall for a short time be remembered and applauded; whereas if he doth evilly but once, he shall be ever condemned, and never forgot. However, let me live well, and I care not though the world should flout my innocence, and call me dissembler: it is no matter if I suffer the worst of censorious reproaches, so that I get to Heaven at last: to the attaining of which, the best counsel I can give my self and others is, *Bene vive, ordinabiliter tibi, sociabiliter Proximo, & humiliter Deo*; Live well, orderly to thy self, sociably to thy Neighbour, and humbly to thy Maker.

Take

Take this as wholesome advice, though from an ill liver, which hath been in part discovered in the foregoing Discourse; wherein I have endeavoured, by drawing up a List of my own evil actions, to frighten others from the commission of the like. For as there is no company so savagely bad, but a wise man may from it learn something to make himself better: so there is no Book so poorly furnished, out of which a man may not gather something for his benefit. Herein I have not minded so much words, as the matter; aiming at nothing more, than how I might compleatly limn Vice in her proper ugly shape: having done that, I have done what I intended, The reformation of others by my wicked example. For Vice is of such a Toady complexion, so ill shap'd and deform'd, that she cannot chuse but teach the soul to hate; so loathsome when she is seen in her own nasty dress, that we cannot look upon her but with detestation and horror. Vice was cunning and curiously painted when I fell into her scabbed embraces; neither could I have ever known her foulness and rottenness, had I not tried whether her (seeming) fairness and soundness were real. Believe me, she is no ways that she appears to be; therefore be not deluded by her: but let my Life be to the Reader, as a friend fallen into a pit, that gives warning to another to avoid the danger. So admirably hath Providence disposed of the wayes of man, that even the sight of Vice in others, is like a Warning-arrow shot for us to take heed. Vice usually in her greatest bravery, publisheth her self foolishly, thinking thereby to procure a Train; and then it is, that the secret working of Conscience makes her turn
her

her weapons against her self, and strongly plead for her implacable adversary Vertue. We are frequently wrought to good by contraries; and foul acts keep Vertue from the charms of Vice. An ancient Poet writ well to this purpose, thus :

----- *Insuevit Pater optimus hoc me,
Ut fugerem exemplis vitiorum quæq; notando.
Quum me hortaretur parcè, frugaliter, atq;
Viverem ita contentus ea, quod mi ipse parasset :
Nonne vides Albi ut malè vivat filius ? atq;
Barrus inops ? Magnum documentum ne patriam rem
Perdere quis vellit. A turpi Meretricis amore
Quum deterreret, Scellani dissimilis sis.*
----- *Sic me*

Formabat puerum dictis.-----

----- Thus my best father taught
Me to flee Vice, by noting those were naught.
When he would charge me, Thrive, and sparing be,
Content with what he had prepar'd for me ;
Seest not how ill young *Albus* lives ? how low
Poor *Barrus* ? Sure, a weighty *Item* how
One spent his means. And when he meant to strike
A hate to Whores, To *Scellan* be not like.

----- Thus me a childe
He with his precepts fashion'd.-----

There is no better way to correct faults in our selves, than by observing how uncomely they appear in others. After a fit of drunkenness, my conscience would usually accuse me, and many times, after conviction, would pass so severe a sentence of condemnation

nation on me, that my own hands have oftentimes been like to prove my Executioners. Considering within my self what should be the cause of this trouble and self-loathing, I found it proceeded from no other reason than the observation of others in the like beastly condition, and how noisome it hath rendred them to all. The first thing that made me abhor a Cholerick passion, and a sawcy pride in my self, (of which I was too guilty) was the seeing how ridiculous and contemptible they rendred those that are infected with them. Besides, those that are thorowly experienc'd in Navigation, do as well know the coasts as the Ocean; as well the sands, the shallows, and the rocks, as the secured depths in the most dangerless channel: so I think those that would arrive to as much perfection as they are capable of enjoying here, must as well know bad, that they may abtrude or shun it; as the good, that they may embrace it. And this knowledge we can neither have so cheap, nor so certain, as by seeing it in others: for under a Crown you may buy the whole experience of a mans Life, (as of mine) which cost some thousands; though not more hundreds than what I borrowed of the world, having of mine own nothing originally. If we could pass the world without meeting Vice, then the knowledge of Vertue onely were sufficient: but it is impossible to live, and not encounter her. Vice is as a god in this world: for as she ruleth almost uncontrollably, so she assumes to her self ubiquity: we cannot go any where, but that she presents her self to the eye, &c. If any be unwittingly cast thereon, let him observe, for his own more safe direction. He is happy, that makes another mans vices steps for him to climb
to

to his eternal rest by. The wise Physician makes poison medicinal; and even the Mud of the world, by the industrious (yet ingrateful) *Hollander*, is turned to an useful Aitel.

If (Reader) then thou lightst here on any thing that is bad, by considering the sordid stains, either correct those faults thou hast, or shun those thou mightst have. That Mariner which hath Sea-room, can make any wind almost serve to set him forward in his wished voyage; so may a wise man take any advantage to set himself forward to the haven of *Vertue*. Man, as soon as created, had two great suiters for his life and soul; the one *Vertue*; and the other *Vice*: *Vertue* came in this manner, and thus attended; *Truth* ran before her naked, yet couragious; after her followed *Labour*, *Cold*, *Hunger*, *Thirst*, *Care* and *Vigilance*; these poorly arrayed, as looking upon it unseemly to go finer than their Mistress, who was plainly and meantly clad, yet cleanly: yet her countenance shew'd such a self-perfection, that she might very well emblem whatsoever *Omnipotence* could make most rare. Modest she was, and so lovely, that whosoever looks on her face stedfastly, could not but insoube himself in her. After her followed *Content*, enricht with *Jewels*, and overspread with *Perfumes*, carrying with her all the treasure and massie riches of the world. Then came *Joy*, with all essential pleasures: next, *Honour*, with all the ancient Orders of Nobility, *Scepters*, *Thrones*, and *Crowns* Imperial. Lastly, *Glorie*, whose brightness was such, (which she shook from her Sunny tresses) that it dazled the eyes of her beholders, so that they could never truly describe her. In the rear came *Eternity* casting a ring about

about them, which like a strong Inchantment made them ever the same. Vice strove not to be behind-hand with Vertue; wherefore she sets out, too, and in this form: Her pre-cursor or fore-runner was Lying, a painted housewife, of a smooth, insinuating, and deluding tongue, gaudily clad all in changeable; but under her vestments she was full of scabs and loathsome ulcers. Her words seem'd exceeding pleasant, promising to all she met whatsoever could be wish'd for, in the behalf of her Mistress Vice. On this hypocritical Quean Wit waited: next him, a Conceited fellow, and one that over-swayed the Fancie of man with his pretty tricks and gambals. Sloth and Luxury followed these, so full, that they were then ready to be choaked with their own fat. After these, followed some Impostors, to personate Content, Joy, and Honour, in all their wealth and Royal dignities. Close after these, Vice came her self, sumptuously apparel'd, but yet a nasty surfeited slut; her breath being so infectious, that he which kiss'd her was sure to perish. After her followed suddenly Guilt, Horreur, Shame, Loss, Want, Sorrow, Torment; and these were Charmed with Eternity's Ring, as the former. And thus they wooed fond Man, who taken with the subtil cozenages of Vice, yielded to lie with her; whereby he had his Nature so empoysoned, that his seed was all viciated and contaminated; and his corruption even to this day is still convey'd to his undone posterity. It is mans folly, onely to look on the fore-runners of Vertue, which are very poor, as Cold, Hunger, Thirst, &c. but not to consider her glorious attendants that follow after, as Content, Joy, Honour and Glory. We fancy Vice for her outside,

not

not imagining what she is when stript of all her Galleries.

If you then intend to enjoy for your portion a Kingdom hereafter, adhere not to the allurements of Vice: for she will soon perswade you to be an unthrif, to sell your Inheritance whilst it is but in Reversion. But hearken to Vertue's counsel; she will teach you how to husband all things well, so as to become a purchaser of no less then joys eternal.

Fortunes favours oft do fade.

Use those that in her arms do sleep.

Shelter your selves in Vertue's shade.

She crowneith those but do heresapell.

For though darkness gawmay say,

When Friends fail, and Fortune from,

Though vertue is the roughest way,

It proves at night a bed of Down.

It proves at night a bed of Down.

It proves at night a bed of Down.

It proves at night a bed of Down.

It proves at night a bed of Down.

It proves at night a bed of Down.

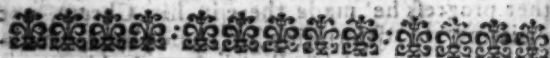
CHAP.

Or, *Witty Extravagant.*

Thus have I given you a Summary accompt of the life of our Witty Extravagant, from his Non-age to the Meridian of his dayes. I left him in the East-Indies, and shall ere long discover what further progress he made there in his Cheats, not omitting the description of those places, wherein he perpetrated his Rogueries. In his return to his own Country, by foulness of weather, he landed in *Spain*: and finding the first place suitable to his designs, he over-ran that Country. From thence into *Italy*, acquainting himself with the most eminent Cities thereof; then into *France*, in which no place of note was unknown to him. Of all which places we shall endeavour to give you an exact Chorography. We shall likewise inform you what Company he kept; Rogues of all sorts and sizes, of diverse Countries, and how far he out-did them all.

Lastly, his arrival at *Graveyard*, from whence he came to *London* in the rise of the late dismal (and never to be forgotten) Contagion; acting in that time of horrid mortality, what will scarcely be comprehended within future beliefe, or expressible by Pen. I shall also trace him to that great and dismal conflagration, the burning of the City *London*, in which by just Vengeance he lost what he had unlawfully gotten, with his most nefarious and wicked life.

FINIS.



In stead of the

E R R A T A.

*This Rogue hath had his faults,
the Printers too;*

*All men whilst here do erre;
and so may you.*



FINIS

